The Courier-Journal.

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DELEGATES AND FRIENDS

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Have the Courier-Journal mailed to your own home address or to friends during the convention. The paper will be sent for eight days, May 10 to 17 inclusive, by mail postpaid, for 25 cents. Give your order to authorized solicitor, or leave at Courier-Journal counting-room. Insist on a serially numbered receipt when you pay.

The Weather.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday.

Kentucky—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Indiana—Fair in south, showers in north portion Thursday and Friday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Tennessee—Fair Thursday; Friday fair.

THE LATEST.

After several hours spent in the Senate yesterday discussing the window-glass schedule of the tariff bill Senator Aldrich asked that the paragraph be passed over. Some others relating to glass manufactured articles that previously had been passed over were agreed to. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of passed sections until the iron ore paragraph was reached, when Senator Crawford spoke at length. Early in the session Senator Paynter spoke in favor of the removal of the duty of 6 cents a pound upon leaf tobacco as a means for freeing the growers from the control of the trust.

Vice President Sherman yesterday sent his declination to an invitation to attend a banquet in Chicago some time subsequent to July 15. He said that in his opinion Congress is likely to be in session at that time, which is later than most of the congressional leaders have fixed as the probable time for the adjournment of the special session.

President Taft and W. J. Travis, former international and national golf champion, were victorious in their match with Gen. Clarence Edwards and F. Oden Horstmann, of the Chevy Chase links, by a score of 1 up, the President assuring the triumph of his pair by a spectacular drive to the last hole.

After a thoroughly successful trip up the river from New Orleans, the battleship Mississippi arrived at Donaldsonville, La., yesterday afternoon and cast anchor for a stay of two days. The whole population for miles around Donaldsonville lined the leveo to get a view of the big man-of-war.

The will of the late Bradford Shinkle, of Covington, probated in that city yesterday, disposes of an estate of more than a million dollars. Several bequests to charity are made, one of $10,000 to the Protestant Children's Home of Covington being the largest of this character.

The monument erected by the Georgia division United Daughters of the Confederacy, to the memory of Capt. Henry Wirz, in charge of the Federal prisoners confined at Andersonville, Ga., in 1864-5, was unveiled yesterday with appropriate exercises.

Twenty men were killed by a premature blast of dynamite yesterday afternoon in a stone quarry operated by the Callanan Road Improvement Company near the village of South Bethlehem, eleven miles southwest of Albany, N. Y.

Broughton Brandenburg, accused in New York of grand larceny for having sold to a newspaper an alleged article by Grover Cleveland, which is declared to have been a forgery, left San Francisco for the East in charge of an officer.

A brisk opening on the New York exchange carried prices of stocks upwards, small fractional declines in Amalgamated Copper and American Smelting being the notable exceptions.

Twenty-four more mutineers, who had been tried by court-martial, were publicly hanged in Constantinople. This is a total of thirty-eight executions since the revolution of April 13.

Grain growers from many States met at Springfield, Mo., yesterday at the call of C. S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union, to take action to protect their interests.

Hearings in the Government's suit against the anthracite coal-carrying roads alleging combination in restraint of trade were resumed in New York.

The Penigewassett House, one of the largest hotels in the White Mountains, N. H., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Continued dry weather in the Southwest and excessive moisture in the Northwest caused strength in the Chicago wheat market.

Bishop Charles B. Galloway, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died at Jackson, Miss., from pneumonia yesterday morning.

A call for a conference on city planning has been issued, the proposed conference to be held in Washington on May 21 and 22.

The business section of Kinderhook, Ill., with the exception of one storeroom, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $60,000.

STRIKE MAKING POOR HEADWAY

Trades Unions Showing No Signs of Sympathy.

Movement Gains Little Momentum In Provinces.

Cabinet Dismisses 225 of the Chief Agitators.

TROOPS MUCH IN EVIDENCE.

Paris, May 12.—The first day of the postal strike passed peacefully. No disturbances were reported and the movement appears not to have gained ground. The services in Paris and throughout the provinces to-night, with the exception of that of the railway mail clerks, are normal and as a result there has been no need to take advantage of the preparations made by the various business organizations and commercial bodies to carry on a private letter service.

The Cabinet to-night summarily dismissed 228 men, under the decree issued on March 18, which authorized the discharge of strikers from the State service and made other provisions for dealing with recalcitrants. The Ministers are very confident that the removal of the principal fomentors of the agitation will have the effect of crushing the movement.

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Miners Not Sympathetic.

The leaders of the strike experienced another discouragement in the failure of the miners' congress at Lens to vote a sympathetic strike, and up to the present none of the trades unions has made a sign of joining the movement. At the same time, the Government is hurrying the preparation of its promised bill regulating the status of State employes, which will be presented to a committee of the Chamber of Deputies Monday.

Official figures issued to-night place the number of strikers in Paris at 465 out of 11,000. Owing to the defection of a majority of the mail clerks the outgoing mails are more or less stranded. The hotbed of the previous revolt, the central telegraph bureau, is very quiet, the night shift reporting for duty as usual.

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Small Progress In Provinces.

Reports from the provinces show that the movement has not made much headway, except at Havre, where a special service arranged for by the Chamber of Commerce will be inaugurated. At Bordeaux, Lille and Chartres conditions are normal. In some cities, notably Lyons and Chambery, the postal employes have openly expressed their disapproval of the strike. There is some anxiety at the Paris hotels, where numerous Americans are expecting letters containing bank drafts, lest these miscarry because of the strike.

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Will Continue Strike.

The postal employes held a mass meeting to-night, which, however, was not so well attended as that of last night, and adopted a resolution to continue the strike with unabated vigor. Prior to the opening of the proceedings, a reporter of a reactionary newspaper was requested to leave the building. As he was complying his hat was knocked over his eyes, for which act M. Pauron, one of the leaders, apologized.

It was announced that the number of strikers was growing rapidly, both in Paris and the provinces, an instance being given of the mail clerks on the Lyons mail, who had quit on the road.

During the course of a long speech M. Pauron declared that violence or destruction of property by the strikers would not be tolerated. He said the men would finish the tasks on which they were now engaged.

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Naval Mechanics Arrive.

Two detachments of naval mechanics, summoned from Brest by the Minister of Marine, have arrived here and are now stationed in the machine rooms of the central post-office and the central telegraph bureau. The hotelkeepers' union has arranged to take the mail of foreign guests to Brussels, from which point it will be sent abroad. It also is devising a scheme for the delivery of the incoming mail.

During the night troops took possession of the central post and telegraph stations, and at daylight squads of infantrymen were picketed around every branch office to protect postal employes who are willing to work.

The streets are being patrolled by the mounted Republican Guards, all exposed telegraph lines are being carefully watched, and soldiers have been introduced even into the sewers of the city to prevent the cutting of wires.

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Deputies Criticised.

The press generally reproaches the Chamber of Deputies for its cowardice yesterday in postponing a vote on the postal situation, thus throwing the entire responsibility on the Government. It is understood, however, that Premier Clemenceau preferred nonparliamentary action for tactical reasons, first, to force the position to open itself, and, second, to permit the government to put its measures into operation. This places Parliament in a position where it will be compelled to approve or to abandon the Government in the midst of the crisis.

FILE MOTION FOR ARREST OF JUDGMENT.

Savannah, Ga., May 12.—Contending that the verdict rendered by the jury in the so-called "Turpentine Trust" case is incomplete and void, and that no valid judgment can be rendered on it, the five men convicted Monday in the trial of the case to-day filed a motion in arrest of judgment in the United States court here. Judge William B. Sheppard, who presided at the trial of the case, took the motion under advisement. He will render his decision probably to-morrow.

O'Banion—Crumes Wedding.

Owenton, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—Miss Atha O'Banion, a popular school-teacher and a pretty young woman, of Needmore, was united in marriage to-day to Mr. James Crumes, a prosperous farmer of this county. The ceremony was solemnized at the bride's home.

Double Wedding At Franklin.

Franklin, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—At the home of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. L. F. Goodwin, in this city, at 2 o'clock p. m., to-day, a double wedding, with one ceremony, took place, uniting Mr. George Hall and Miss Estelle Mayo and Mr. Lee Lambert and Miss Stella Harris. The contracting parties are numbered among the most prominent young people in Simpson county.

PARRISH NOT GUILTY OF CRIMINAL INTENT.

Declared the Rev. Fred D. Hale In Discussing the Owensboro Bank Failure.

Owensboro, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—The Rev. Fred D. Hale, of Wilmington, N. C., former pastor of the Third Baptist church, of Owensboro, and one of the best known ministers in the South, spoke to a large congregation at the Third Baptist church to-night. He discussed the failure of the Owensboro Savings Bank and the conviction of its president, James H. Parrish, who was Dr. Hale's chief lieutenant when he resided in Owensboro. Dr. Hale declared that Parrish was not guilty of any criminal intent. "It was God's will," declared the minister. Dr. Hale spent last night at Hawesville, where Parrish is confined in jail. He was allowed to occupy the cell with Parrish during the night. Parrish adopted one of the sons of Dr. Hale.

BY DAUGHTER OF DEAD COMMANDER

WIRZ MONUMENT UNVEILED AT ANDERSONVILLE.

SPEAKERS PAY TRIBUTE TO CONFEDERATE MARTYR.

STORIES OF HIS KINDNESS.

Andersonville, Ga., May 12.—Under the Stars and Stripes and the Confederate Stars and Bars there was dedicated here to-day the monument to Capt. Henry Wirz, commander of Andersonville prison, and executed at Washington at the end of the war on order of a military commission, which tried him for murder and flagrant cruelty—martyred, not executed, said the Georgia Daughters of the Confederacy, who unveiled the monument to-day in the hope that it will stand to see Wirz's memory in time considered everywhere in a friendly light.

The national significance of these exercises was not lost upon the throng, which crowded about the monument, so great in numbers that not all could hear the speakers. Serious distress from the blazing South Georgia sun looked down upon the scene, the sleepy little village of Andersonville lay in the background and the national cemetery and prison park, where 13,000 "boys in blue" laid down their lives, stood in impressive silence near by. Over the hushed throng scarcely a sound rippled and tears sprang to hundreds of eyes as Mrs. Perrin, of Natchez, Miss., daughter of the dead commander, lifted the veil from the tall, straight, white monolith.

Springtime flowers were heaped upon the monument and speakers who loved and respected the "lost cause" stood near its base under the once rival flags and told of many incidents in the career of Wirz; stories of his kindness to Northern prisoners and of attempts to secure for them food and shelter, which he could not get.

Pleasant A. Stovall, editor of the Savannah Press, said that the dedication was not intended to re-open questions long since settled, but to do an act of justice too long delayed. Of the difficulties under which Wirz worked, he said:

"Wirz was commanding many desperate men, some of them brave and good; but others were recent arrivals from abroad, who barely spoke the English language, who were without understanding of the cause of the war, and only mercenaries. He was hampered at every step by the exigencies of his own Government.

"While General Dick Taylor was traveling through South Georgia during the latter part of the war, he related, that the train stopped at Andersonville. There entered his car a Confederate officer named Wirz, who said he was in charge of the prison and that the men were greatly in need of food and clothing and protection. They were without blankets and shelter, and were inadequately supplied with food."

Dr. J. C. Olmstead, of Atlanta, related an incident of Wirz going penniless to Macon, Ga., to solicit food and medicine for the prisoners at Andersonville.

The tone of all the speeches was one of fraternal regard for both sides in the Civil War.

It was learned that a report had been spread through many sections of this State that the National Cemetery and the Prison Park would be closed to-day. Both these places were open as usual and there was no foundation for the report.

SALTY CHARGES FILED AGAINST CALDWELL

WIFE OF PROMINENT INDIANA LAWYER WANTS DIVORCE AND ALIMONY.

Columbus, Ind., May 12.—(Special.)—Charles W. Caldwell, the lawyer here, who has been trying to oust Secretary of State Knox from his job in President Taft's cabinet, now has troubles of his own, for his wife, Viola Caldwell, is trying to oust him from her home and bed. She has filed suit for divorce and has very sensational suit for divorce against him in the Bartholomew Circuit Court, in which she asks the court for the custody of their one child and $1,000 alimony.

The complainant alleges that defendant was at one time arrested at Jeffico, Ky., by United States Marshal Price, charged with the use of the mails and that he was sent to a Federal prison in Ohio, from Cincinnati, for the crime. The complaint alleges that the defendant pawned plaintiff's wedding clothes for a board bill at Williamsburg, Ky., and that he never redeemed them; also that on one occasion, while he was fleeing from officers, she was compelled to walk along a railroad tracks and over long trestles a distance of thirty-five miles with nothing to eat. The complainant further alleges that on one occasion when one of their children was sick, the defendant refused to get a doctor, and that a short time later the child died.

"BRANDY" STARTS EAST WITH OFFICERS

SAYS MRS. CABANNE-BRANDENBURG WILL ATTEMPT TO REGAIN HER SON.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—[Special.]—That Mrs. Minnie Cabanne-Brandenburg will come to St. Louis to reopen the case in which James Shepard Cabanne recently secured a divorce and the custody of their son, James Shepard Cabanne, Jr., was announced by Broughton Brandenburg, in San Francisco, yesterday. The ground will be that she had never been notified of the case nor informed of the date of the trial.

Brandenburg said his wife had decided to do this in spite of the fact that such an attitude would imply that her subsequent marriage to Brandenburg in Honduras was illegal. The mother's desire to gain possession of her son, Brandenburg said, overcomes all other considerations. Brandenburg declared he would take every possible step to prove the legality of his marriage and to recover the custody of the boy. Brandenburg left San Francisco for the East to-day in custody of an officer.

Hemp Crop Brings $3,000.

Danville, Ky., May 12.—J. C. Robinson of this county, sold his crop of 55,000 pounds of hemp to E. F. Spears & Son, of Lancaster, at $5.25 per hundred pounds, straight. The total hemp crop brought an aggregate of about $3,000.

TO RECLASSIFY GLASS RATES

Aldrich Committee To Make Some Reductions.

Senator Paynter In Plea For Tobacco Growers.

Advocates Removal of Six-Cent Tax On Leaf.

TAKES WHACK AT COMBINE.

Washington, May 12.—[Special.]—Very little progress was made with the tariff bill to-day, most of the time being given over to speeches by Senator Paynter, of Kentucky; Senator Newlands, of Nevada, and Senator Crawford, of South Dakota, all in attack upon the bill. The most important result was the announcement by Senator Aldrich that the committee had decided to reclassify the rates on window glass and plate glass. Reductions will be made in the rates on ordinary window glass, but there will be increases over the Dingley rates proposed for the finer grades of glass used for framing pictures. The decision to redraft the window-glass paragraphs was the direct result of the action of Senator Root yesterday, when he insisted that if the Finance Committee wished to retain the rates of duty in the pending bill on window glass and wished to have the Senate support them, the subject would have to be thoroughly explained and "elucidated." After the adjournment of the Senate yesterday Senator Aldrich and other members of the Finance Committee got together, and they reached the conclusion to revise the window-glass paragraphs. In announcing their intention this afternoon the Finance Committee members asked that the sections of the bill covering window glass should be temporarily passed over, pending the result of the committee's reconsideration of the question.

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Senator Paynter's Address.

Senator Paynter addressed the Senate in favor of the adoption of an amendment to the Senate bill removing the tax of 6 cents on leaf tobacco in the hands of the farmers. The Senator's speech was given close attention throughout and his criticisms of the tobacco trust called forth numerous inquiries as to the details of the operations of that combination.

Senator Paynter said:

"If I can aid the Senate to reach a correct conclusion on the question which I shall discuss, I will do so only by a plain statement of a just cause of an oppressed people. Those for whom I shall plead to be relieved from a grievous burden, hope only for a triumph over their oppressors by producing a conviction in your minds that their demands are just. In behalf of their fellow citizens, who earn their bread by honest toil, I ask only for a fair and just law—nothing more. They demand no special relief and remove the present oppressive burden, which, in a large degree, is made possible by the law of the land.

"I speak for the farmers and for their laborers and tenants who are engaged in raising tobacco, and they earnestly invite the attention of the Senate to the question, is because so many Senators do not represent States where tobacco is grown, hence they have not had the opportunity to be informed as to the real conditions of tobacco growers and as to the justice of the law which they demand. They are not asking that the taxpayers in this country make contribution to them directly, nor are they asking that it be done indirectly by the imposition of duties. They simply desire to be given the privilege of selling their tobacco in the market where competition exists; they desire the privilege of legitimate effort to free themselves of the incubus under which is crushing the life out of their business and impoverishing the toilers engaged in it.

"What the tobacco grower desires is the privilege of selling his tobacco in the natural leaf to the consumers; that this privilege may be exercised by selling it to tobacco dealers and they be permitted to sell it to the consumers without the payment of tax. I am glad to be able to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has on at least two occasions passed a bill granting this privilege to the tobacco growers.

* * *

Unfortunate Conditions.

"If the tobacco growers and their tenants had been prosperous, there would have been no demand for a change in the law. It was the unfortunate condition in which they found themselves that caused them to begin to investigate what had caused the condition which confronted them, and they demanded a change in the law which would enable them to find markets for the tobacco where there was a competition among those who desired to purchase.

"The evidence conduces to show that tobacco growers are in an unfortunate condition; that their business has not been prosperous; that when it cost 6 cents per pound to produce tobacco, it was bringing 3 and 3½ cents per pound; that the competitive market had been destroyed; that there was practically only one purchaser for their tobacco. At any rate, only one purchaser fixed the price. It shows that the competitive markets in Italy, Spain, France and the Netherlands had been destroyed by the action of the governments of those countries in refusing to admit any tobacco except that which was purchased by them; that the same agent purchased for what is called the 'Regie' contractors and for the American Tobacco Company; that the Bremen market was the remaining hope for the sale of part of their crop, but the tobacco dealers there sought to enjoy its supposed benefits, and shipped their tobacco there, then the American Tobacco Company began to sell its tobacco at the price at which it purchased it in Kentucky.

"The tobacco growers believe that they are in the grasp of a conscienceless monopoly which is wrongfully devouring their homes, and taking from the mouths of their families the bread that has been earned by incessant toil. It is well, at this point, to inquire as to the facts, and find if there is any evidence which conduces to the support of their testimony and their deduction.

The Tobacco Trust.

"Whatever I may say as to the tobacco trust (and I add, that if that term be regarded as too strong and harsh, then it is sufficient to state the case to designate it as the 'Tobacco Combination'), shall not be said with the view of gratifying the harsh feeling of those who conceive they are the victims of its supposed rapacious greed for commercial triumphs and ill-gotten gains, nor for the purpose of gaining the applause of the multitude, which is sometimes more pleased to see some conspicuous figure in the commercial world flayed than it is when merited praise is bestowed upon a public benefactor.

"The statements which I shall make with reference to the tobacco trust or combination are with the view of placing before the Senate facts which, in my opinion, are important to be considered in determining the question whether the relief sought by the tobacco growers should be granted. I do not desire to harshly criticise the conduct of a business concern of a quasi public character, or its officers, nor am I willing to forbear to do so when a condition has been produced which makes it proper and all important that it should be done to enable the Senate and the country to understand the need of remedial legislation.

"In support of the statements of the tobacco growers, I shall give you some additional information as to the conduct and the methods which the tobacco combination has employed to produce the unfortunate condition which prevails in the tobacco growing section of this country.

"I think it somewhat important to give a brief history of the American Tobacco Company and to tell you of its purposes, its commercial triumphs and its monopolistic tendencies. I think it proper for this reason. It, together with its subsidiary companies, and the persons and governments which are acting with it, have destroyed the competitive market in this country. If this be true, it seems to me that to call the Senate's attention to the fact is sufficient to invite its earnest consideration of the measure of relief which I urge for the tobacco growers.

* * *

Its Commercial Triumphs.

Senator Paynter then gave a history of the American Tobacco Company's absorptions of the competing companies in this country and in Great Britain, and showed how it controlled, directly or indirectly, the tobacco trade of the world. He said:

"There are many other transactions of the tobacco combination that mark its triumphal march to victory over all of its competitors. The statement of the facts showing its achievement staggers credulity, appals the imagination and creates in the mind of the thoughtful lover of his country apprehension of the dangers that may come to the people by combination and misuse of colossal fortunes. In this connection I desire to say that I have no prejudice against the successful man, who, by his intelligence and integrity, has accumulated a vast fortune. Such a man is entitled to, and should receive, the respect of his fellowmen. Our country needs men of wealth to aid in its development and in the conduct of great industrial and commercial enterprises. It is only when they improperly use their wealth to take from the toilers of the land their reward for honesty and industry, or destroy by the fortunes of less prosperous business men or deprive the people of their substance by criminal combination that they should be arraigned before the bar of public opinion, regulated by the lawmaking branch of the Government, and be condemned by the judgment of our courts of justice."

Senator Paynter next adverted to the tobacco troubles in Kentucky, and expressed the hope that the enactment of the proposed law would remove the cause which provoked them, a result much to be desired by all law-abiding citizens. He referred to the effect the tariff bill which is urged by the manufacturers, and said:

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No Direct Competition.

"Some manufacturers are contending that it would not be right to enact the law which is sought, because it would be unfair to them. The farmers would not be permitted to sell manufactured tobacco. They would not put upon the market tobacco in the same form into which the manufacturers convert it. Hence, there would be no direct competition with them in the sale of the tobacco.

"The manufacturers have no right to demand, as a matter of protection to them, that the farmer should not be permitted to sell his tobacco in the natural leaf to whomsoever he pleases. When the internal revenue laws were enacted, the Government was not placed under obligation never to change the system. It made no promise or agreement that the farmers should not be permitted to sell their tobacco in the natural leaf to the consumers through the instrumentalities of their vendors. The Government, in enacting the internal revenue laws, did not surrender its right to protect the citizens of the country who might subsequently need it. It did not surrender any of its power to do justice to the people engaged in any industry in this country."

In conclusion, Senator Paynter said:

"If every Senator who has stood in the presence of his people and told them that he was a friend of the toilers of the land and believed in equal and exact justice to all, and that laws should be enacted to protect the weak against the strong, will vote for this measure, it will pass with practical unanimity. If he believes that the hand of the oppressor should be stayed; that the weak should be protected and given a fair chance in the struggle for existence, then I appeal to him to vote to give the toilers of the land in this country that which they demand. It is a reasonable demand. If you believe that you should strike down the hand that is raised to oppress those who need protection, then I ask you to aid me and help to do so.

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A Commercial Pirate.

"This great Government of ours, because of the loss of a paltry sum in revenues, cannot afford to disregard the demand of one and a half million people who are dependent upon the success of tobacco growing for a livelihood. You impose duties upon imports and collect large sums of money. It is confessed by the chairman of the Finance Committee that such duties are imposed not alone for revenue, but for protection. If you compel the people of this country to contribute large sums to make an enterprise profitable to those who engage in it, then is it unreasonable for a million and a half people of this country to demand that the laws be so made that they might have a fair chance to carry on, successfully, an important industry? They do not ask that money be paid into their pockets as profits, but they simply ask that a grinding corporation shall not be permitted, by reason of the laws of the land, to reduce the market value of the tobacco below a reasonable price, thus forcing the poor tobacco tenants to labor for almost starvation wages.

"The facts show that the tobacco combination is a commercial pirate carrying a black flag, dealing death and destruction to all competitors in the manufacture and sale of tobacco, and reducing those who grow it to penury and want. The deadly struggle of its unsparing competitors has not caused it to hesitate; nor have the tears and suffering of the tenants, white and black, who produce the article upon which it feeds and fattens, excited its sympathy.

"Senators, you have an opportunity to compel it to dip its flag to one and a half millions of tobacco growers, and to grant to them a chance to have their labor receive its fair reward.

"Will you do it?"

* * *

Mr. Culberson Talks.

When Senator Paynter had concluded, Senator Culberson, of Texas, called attention to the fact that he thought there was already a remedy on the statute books to prevent such monopolies and to dissolve them.

"It so happens," said Senator Culberson, "that the last administration, through Attorney General Bonaparte and the District Attorney of the Southern district of the State of New York, instituted a proceeding to dissolve this corporation and to arrest its monopolistic tendency. That case, Mr. President, was tried by four Circuit Judges of the United States, and opinion was delivered by four of them, three of them concurring in the proposition that this was a monopoly and existing in violation of the laws of the United States. I do not know what the purpose of the present Attorney General is with reference to this matter, but he has made a speech recently in the State of New York, in which great doubt is thrown upon the course he proposes taking with reference to the enforcement of this law. I want to call attention to the fact that the Attorney General of the United States, where a case brought by his department is now pending before the Supreme Court, criticises the opinion of the court below in favor of the Government against this monopoly and suggests, Mr. President, if I knew the meaning of the English language, that if that is the proper construction, the present administration proposes to amend the law on the subject.

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Rather Extraordinary.

"Now, as I said awhile ago, I do not know the purpose of the present Attorney General with reference to the enforcement of this law, but it occurs to me, Mr. President, that it is extraordinary that the representative of the Government in a case pending before the Supreme Court of the United States should criticize the decision below and suggest that if that

(Concluded On 10th Page, 8th Col.)

LIFE ENDS FOR NOTED DIVINE

Bishop Charles B. Galloway Dies At Jackson, Miss.

Leader In Methodist Episcopal Church.

Eminent As a Publicist and Pulpit Orator.

ILL HEALTH FOR SOME TIME.

Jackson, Miss., May 12.—[Special.]—Bishop Charles Betts Galloway is dead. He was Mississippi's most eminent divine. For twenty years he had ranked as one of the leaders in the Methodist Episcopal Church and one of the greatest pulpit orators in America. He passed away at 6 o'clock this morning, after an illness of several days with a mild form of pneumonia, complicated with heart trouble. He was in his sixtieth year.

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End Not Unexpected.

The end was not unexpected. Bishop Galloway had been in a dying condition for eighteen hours, and the end was momentarily expected. He survived longer than the attending physicians expected, and despite the fact that he was in an unconscious state, showed wonderful vitality almost to the end.

The distinguished divine was taken ill last Friday while en route from Nashville, where he had attended the annual session of the College of Bishops. Although his sickness caused apprehension among the family, owing to the fact that he had been in an enfeebled condition for nearly three years no immediate alarm was felt until Monday night, when hypostatic pneumonia developed in one lung, and the patient continued to grow worse rapidly, passing into an unconscious state, from which he rallied only at brief intervals, and during the final twelve hours was totally unconscious.

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Cause of Death.

On several occasions during the last three years Bishop Galloway suffered severe attacks due to enfeebled heart action and hardening of the arteries. Although only in his 60th year, the prodigious volume of work he performed as the "mission bishop of Methodism" had greatly weakened his once powerful physique, and he was in no condition to withstand the lung congestion that caused his death.

Announcement was made to-day that the funeral of the distinguished divine will take place Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the First Methodist church, followed by interment at Greenwood cemetery.

Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Georgia, reached the city to-day, and will conduct the funeral services. It is expected that other members of the College of Bishops will also be in attendance.

Orders have been issued for all departments of the Federal, State, county and municipal governments to remain closed to-morrow. Mayor Crowder has also issued a proclamation requesting all the business houses to close through the day.

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Sketch of Bishop Galloway.

Charles Betts Galloway was born at Kosciusko, Attala county, on the 1st of September, 1849, being in his 60th year at the time of his death. His father was a member of the medical profession, and during the early part of the Civil War moved to Canton, where he became the foremost physician of the community, and it was at the Madison county capital that the youth who was destined to become a distinguished divine and foremost publicist grew to manhood.

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Preacher At Nineteen.

During the year 1866, being then a boy of 17, he united with the Methodist church at Canton, then under the pastorate of Dr. C. G. Andrews. Two years later he graduated from the literary department of the University of Mississippi, and announced his intention to consecrate his life to the ministry. A few weeks after graduation he was granted a license to preach, and in December of the same year was admitted into the Mississippi conference, being only a little over 19 years of age, but even at that period had manifested the wonderful zeal and matchless oratory that made him world-famous as a pulpiteer.

* * *

Married At Twenty.

On September 1, 1869, his twentieth birthday, the young clergyman was united in marriage to Miss Hattie B. Willis, a daughter of Capt. E. B. Willis, and in his choice of a wife he was most fortunate, for Mrs. Galloway has been his constant companion, helpmate and inspiring force during his forty-year career in the ministry. A splendid type of Christian womanhood, and loving wife, endowed with exceptional intellect, her wise counsels have been his guide and inspiration throughout his eventful life.

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Brilliant Career From Start.

He was a brilliant preacher from the start, and rose rapidly in the ministry. Within six years after being admitted to the Mississippi Conference as a probationer he was called to the First Methodist church of Jackson as pastor, then, as now, the largest Methodist church congregation in the State. In 1882 he was sent by his church to the general conference, and was the youngest member of that body. At that conference he was elected editor of the New Orleans Christian Advocate, the place having been made vacant by the promotion of Dr. Linous Parker to the bishopric, and it was in this position that he first showed the literary genius that became so marked in his later life. During the same year—1882—the title of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by his alma mater, the University of Mississippi.

* * *

Leader In Methodist Church.

For four years he remained in charge of the Christian Advocate, and the brilliancy of his work made him a recognized leader in the church. Four years later, or in 1886, the general conference elected him to the bishopric, being the youngest man ever elevated by the Methodist Church to that position.

Immediately after his election as bishop he took up his residence in Jackson, and continuously resided here until the hour of his death. He was universally known as "the missionary bishop of Methodism," having been sent by his church on many visits to the foreign mission fields. His first foreign trip was a mission tour of the world, and within the past twelve years he has made trips to China, Japan, Korea, Brazil, Cuba and Mexico, two of his journeys being to the Orient.

* * *

Eminent As a Publicist.

Bishop Galloway was not only eminent as a minister, but was a publicist. He was a leader in Mississippi's sixteen-year fight against the open saloon, and to an extent greater than any other man is responsible for the existing prohibition law.

TAKE ACTION.

Board of Missions Mourns Passing of Bishop Galloway.

Nashville, Tenn., May 12.—The General Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, met here to-day in special session to take action on the death of Bishop C. B. Galloway. The resolutions adopted say, among other things, that the board "joins in the universal note of mourning over the going away of a good and great man. No department of the church's many-sided activities, which engaged the thought and co-operation of our departed leader, has greater reason than we to mourn his loss. He had visited the Orient, Brazil and Mexico, and by his continued and intimate sharing in the work of the board had kept in touch with affairs in these and all other of our fields. His interest in missions of his life; his advocacy of this cause, was intelligent and superbly eloquent."

Bishop Galloway's successor as president of the board of trustees of Vanderbilt will be chosen at the next meeting of the board, which will be held June 14.

BIG CROWDS CHEER FROM RIVER BANKS

BATTLESHIP CREW GIVEN ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING.

MISSISSIPPI AT DONALDSONVILLE FOR TWO DAYS.

RECEPTION TO HER OFFICERS.

Donaldsonville, La., May 12.—The second stage of the battleship Mississippi's journey up the river whose name it bears was made under inspiring auspices and without even a suggestion of mishap. The battleship arrived at Donaldsonville at 1 o'clock this afternoon after a seven-hours trip from New Orleans.

The passage up the river was made amid an almost continuous outburst of enthusiastic greeting and patriotic exhibition from either shore. From the time the vessel left the suburbs of New Orleans until she anchored in the stream here this afternoon, the intense interest in the craft was abundantly manifested at every town, hamlet and settlement, where crowds upon the levee sent up vociferous cheers and an occasional gun boomed its tribute.

The occasion marked a partial holiday in the schools along or near the route and hundreds of children were in evidence waving flags and throwing hats and caps in the air.

A committee of citizens boarded the vessel when she had anchored here and extended a welcome to Captain Fremont and other officers and the crew. Immediately afterward a battalion of blue jackets went ashore under command of Lieutenant Jackson for a parade, headed by the ship's splendid band of music.

After dinner those of the crew who asked for it obtained shore leave, while an informal reception was tendered the officers.

Of the crew of 700 men only four failed to report this morning. When it is considered that the men have not been ashore before for four months, this record of only four absentees left behind in New Orleans, officers of the ship say, is quite remarkable.

The start from New Orleans was made on time to the second. A great set of chimes in some uptown church was just striking 6 as the warship glided gently away from the docks.

The Mississippi will leave Donaldsonville on the morning of May 14. To-morrow in automobiles and carriages the officers will be taken to visit some of the old plantations in the vicinity, and in the afternoon the ship's nine will play ball with a local team. The visit will conclude with a formal ball to the officers to-morrow night.

TWENTY MEN KILLED BY DYNAMITE BLAST

BODIES OF VICTIMS HURLED HUNDREDS OF FEET.

MANY MUTILATED ALMOST BEYOND RECOGNITION.

CAP PREMATURELY EXPLODES.

Albany, N. Y., May 12.—At least twenty men were killed to-day by a premature blast of dynamite in a stone quarry operated by the Callanan Road Improvement Company, near South Bethlehem, eleven miles southwest of Albany. Among the dead are John Hoyt Callanan, vice president and general manager of the company; Charles D. Callanan, a brother of the manager, and LeRoy McMillan, assistant superintendent.

One thousand pounds of dynamite exploded, and the bodies of the victims were hurled hundreds of feet, and so badly mutilated as to be almost beyond recognition. As darkness was falling a wagon drew up to the engineshouse loaded with bodies that had been picked up back of the quarry hill.

The Callanan Road Improvement Company furnishes crushed stone for road building. The preparations for to-day's blast had been going on for six weeks. Thirteen holes seventy-five feet deep had been drilled at points about twenty feet back of the face of the big quarry, and the explosion of the dynamite with which they were to be loaded was expected to displace forty thousand tons of rock.

Over 8,000 pounds of dynamite were to have been used.

The workmen had placed 500 charges in six of the holes and were working on the seventh when a percussion cap was prematurely discharged. A terrific explosion followed, which hurled tons of rock into the air and scattered the bodies of the victims in all directions.

The officers were standing nearby at the time, directing the work.

KENTUCKIANS ON TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Observing Conditions of State Universities In Northwest To Gather New Ideas.

Chicago, May 12.—[Special.]—Lieut. Gov. William H. Cox, of Kentucky, accompanied by a delegation of State officials, arrived at the Congress Hotel to-night on an inspection tour of State universities.

"We are visiting State universities of the Northwest," said M. A. Scoville, of Lexington, director of the United States Experiment Station for Kentucky, "and will go to Wisconsin to-morrow, and from there back to Chicago, and then to Missouri. Our inspection is for the purpose of observing conditions at the various universities in order to benefit the Kentucky school and secure an idea of appropriations necessary for its maintenance on a larger scale."

Huntington Votes "Wet."

Huntington, W. Va., May 12.—The count shows that this city went "wet" yesterday by 800. It was the first election under the new city charter. Women and children paraded for the "drys." Four commissioners were voted for.

White House Clerk a Suicide.

Washington, May 12.—Physical breakdown due to overwork while employed as a clerk at the White House to-day caused Thomas H. Netherland, 46 years old, to commit suicide at his home here by shooting himself in the head. He was formerly of Alexandria, Va., and had prominent Southern family connections.

CONSECRATES HIS FORTUNE TO GOD

Canadian Millionaire Electrifies Big Audience

By Announcement Made At Laymen's Meeting.

To Reserve Only Enough To Meet Living Expenses.

DR. JONES IN HIS OLD PULPIT.

Declaring that God had blessed him with his share of this world's goods and that hereafter he would devote his income beyond his living expenses to the cause of Christ, Joseph N. Shenstone, of Toronto, Canada, chairman of the Baptist Laymen's Missionary Movement in that country, millionaire and treasurer of the Massey-Harris Company, the greatest manufacturing concern under the British flag, electrified his hearers in an address at the second session of the Laymen's Missionary Conference of the Southern Baptist Association, at the Broadway Baptist church, last night.

In the presence of a packed church, with President Joshua Levering behind the pulpit and J. Harry Tyler, of Baltimore, chairman of the executive committee, presiding, and Gov. Northen, Mr. Shenstone aroused wild enthusiasm with his speech on "Stewardship of Business Talents and Possessions."

* * *

Ready To Account.

Slim of build and past the 55-mile mark, the great Canadian manufacturer of reapers and other agricultural implements modestly and begging pardon for bringing in his personal affairs told of his business success and said it was now his time to render his stewardship to God. He said he had been doing it in a way, but now he was going to make his final account.

* * *

Held Audience Breathless.

He held the audience breathless with his story which he told with the simplicity of a child. John Stites, chairman of the board, of the Fidelity Trust Company, was an intense listener.

When Mr. Tyler called the meeting to order it was announced that Dr. Franklin L. Riley, of the University of Mississippi, would conduct the devotions in the absence of ex-Gov. Longino, of Mississippi. Dr. Riley took for his text the letter of the Apostle Peter. After he had concluded a committee on enrollment was appointed, being composed of B. Pressley Smith, H. H. McCulloch, J. D. Cruse and Joseph T. Hayden.

* * *

Business Stewardship.

The chair then introduced Mr. Joseph N. Shenstone, of Toronto, who spoke on the "Stewardship of Business Talent and Possessions." In beginning his address Mr. Shenstone took a shot at the Chicago wheat pit with which the millionaire is in complete touch owing to his vast business interests with the farmer. He said he had decided that the time had come for him not to increase his possessions. Hereafter what he made was God's alone.

65c To-day For Pongee Silks That Were 89c

500 yards of Natural Silk Pongee of pure silk thread; smooth weave, good weight for separate coats and coat suits. You will find this silk a very satisfactory purchase, that will give dependable wear.

Undermuslins

Our big May sale of Muslin Underwear is now going on. Materials and making are the best to be found. Prices mean a saving every time.

On the Beautiful Third Floor.

John Lewis Co. (Incorporated)

$19 TO $500 SOLITAIRES.
A large choice lot of perfectly-cut stones to select from, recently purchased for cash. We invite your inspection. Prices the lowest.

Jas. K. Lemon & Son
(Incorporated.)
411 FOURTH AVE.

responsibility or the inevitable accounting.

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Root of Mission Problems.

"This subject goes to the very root of the problem of missions, both as to men and means. "We are stewards of the manifold grace of God. A clear conception and proper recognition of this truth involves the consecration of personality to the spread of the gospel and thus the meeting of the one greatest need of men. Some can go; all can help. To neglect our duty as stewards of personality by going afield to preach the gospel, but many can only do so by consecrating their powers to a faithful stewardship of wealth in the interest of the kingdom.

"Stewardship means trust, faith, confidence. Wherever there is a trustee there must be an owner—a trustor. If we are the stewards, the trustees of all these powers, we must acknowledge forever that God is the proprietor, the owner. We commonly forget this. We think and speak and act as if we were the lords of the universe. We imagine and often talk about our plans, our money, our abilities, of our time to the Lord. Isn't that a misnomer? Can we give anything to God? If God owns us then everything we have belongs to Him. The only things that I believe I can truly call mine, which make for character, our industry, our integrity, our goodness. These no man can rob us of, and we must not barter them away or part with them at any price. They are our very own. God has given us a clear title to them and they are ours for eternity. As between ourselves we may be owners, may barter and sell. In dealing one man with another one may cheat or rob another, and the despoiled one may not be aware of it, but not so in our dealings with God. The withholding of one moment of time, of one dollar of money, of one atom of power or one item of privilege is already known to Him who knoweth the heart of man.

"God allows man to use his possessions, but He never surrenders His ownership. This is not a joint affair. We are not in partnership with Him. All we are and have is absolutely His and He has a right. It is an unassailable and indisputable title. And we have all, through His great grace, to hold as trustees, to manage, to administer in the sole interest of the owner. The law of the land has one punishment for the man who snatches your purse or breaks into your house and steals, and another and severer punishment for the man who betrays a trust. One of the bitterest feelings that the human heart is capable of is that which comes to the man whose friend has betrayed him, the traitor to his country is the man of all men who is most execrated, and whose name becomes the anathema, but other who has been robbed of his means and an honored name by a faithless son. If we are children of God, intrusted with the gifts of His goodness and grace, and having His glorious name in keeping, should we not live carefully and prayerfully and fearfully so that we can return to Him with all rightful increase that which he has honored us by trusting to us. If men will acknowledge and secure the rights of their fellow-men to some returns for the use of property or money shall the rights of the Lord God, the Creator, be ignored? Shall He who furnished all the capital and makes possible all the success that comes, receive nothing of what is gained? Shall we who furnish so little take all and give God nothing, or only a small portion?

* * *

All For God.

"As between me and my fellow men what I hold belongs to me and I have the right to defend my title to it, but as between God and me, it belongs to Him. Because of His ownership He has the right to determine to whom He shall entrust His wealth, how long they shall retain it, the terms on which they shall hold it, the uses they shall make of it, and when and what kind of a settlement they shall make to Him. The terms and conditions of a man's stewardship are the prerogative of God and are clearly set forth in His word.

"But it is a mistake to think that stewardship has to do chiefly with our givings. Giving is not the first thing but the last. When we have given that which we have acquired our stewardship ends. The responsibility of stewardship begins with the power to do or acquire and is increased as we exercise that power. Our ability to earn wages or make profit out of business, as well as our opportunities to do so are God-given. Without God men can do nothing. If we are successful we must not take the credit to ourselves. Nebuchadnezzar boasted, 'Is not this great Babylon which I have built?' and his kingdom was taken away from him. We are to beware of leaving God out of our calculations in our enterprises, and of forgetting Him and our dependence upon Him when we have succeeded. We cannot acquire or hold anything except by God's will. What God undertakes to bestow upon a man nothing can prevent his receiving and what He undertakes to withhold, no skill or cunning of men can obtain.

"Christian men should therefore engage in business or other avocation as trustees for God. They are assuredly called to serve God as is the Christian minister or missionary. No man's life is going to count for much that is not possessed by a sense of a divine calling and mission. We must not say that one part of our life is secular and another part religious. If we are faithful trustees it will all be religious.

* * *

Talent and Riches.

"It matters not whether the income or increase be small or great, in fact we are to be held accountable for neglect to earn an income, to make a profit, if God has given us the power to do so. It is the duty of some men to make a great deal of money because God has given them that talent and it is as wrong to bury that talent as any other.

"Whatever their occupation, Christians are left in the world for one real business, the extending of Christ's kingdom, and all are under the same obligations in this respect as is the minister or missionary.

"The only conception that is permissible of a true stewardship life is that every dollar shall be gotten honestly according to the standard of justice and equity in the world of God. This applies alike to employer and employe, manufacturer and consumer, seller and buyer, lawyer and client, etc. The relationships which men bear to each other must all be brought under this standard. Every business transaction should be governed by the divine law of stewardship and should conform to it. Then and then only the world will see a demonstration of the reality and power of Christianity in every objection, silencing every criticism, and constraining men to become followers of the Lord Jesus Christ.

* * *

Dishonesty.

"When men live their lives on a stewardship basis in their money-getting, and acknowledge their accountability to the Creator, and recognize all things, there will be a joy in acquiring and earning that is not to be measured by the amount of the profit or the daily wage. The incomes or wages they receive will be accepted as a trust from God and will be administered as a trust for God faithfully. There is a distinct call to men to serve God in their business and by their business, and the first note of that call is that we should be true stewards in the earning of wages and in the acquisition of wealth.

"A life devoted to money getting by honest and legitimate methods in harmony with the true and lofty principles of Christian stewardship may be as glorifying to God and as full of blessing to the world as a life devoted to preaching the gospel to the heathen.

* * *

Hoarding of Wealth.

"Then there is the hoarding of wealth. Sometimes it is most misused when it is not used at all, but simply laid away—withheld from those beneficial uses which the faithful steward recognizes as the purpose for which he is intrusted to him. The servant who hoarded his Lord's pound was reprimanded and deprived of his pound which was given to him who had made a good use of his Lord's property and of his talent with interest. We make a great mistake when we suppose that the way to get rich is to hold back and hoard up and stow away. James says: 'Your gold and silver are rusted and their rust shall be a testimony against you.' We shall a man do whose riches are rapidly increasing? Will he allow himself to become immensely wealthy, or will he put a reasonable limit to his accumulations and apply the increase beyond that limit for the sake of such great influence in the world at the present time? The manager of a great railway now has as many men under him as would have served many of the old kings for a first-class army. Single individuals have accumulated more wealth than formerly belonged to a whole empire. Business has been reduced to a science. The elements of success have been analyzed so that you can view them, can handle and harness them. Promptness, thoroughness, shrewdness, faithfulness, quick perception, keen judgment, independent thought, carefulness, courage—these are some of the things in the make-up of a successful business man. Add to these honesty, truthfulness, liberality, righteousness, and you have a successful business man.

"If we would give the same energy and intelligence to the work of missions that we now give to our own private business affairs, then the proposition to evangelize the world in this generation would be accomplished. If the astuteness, the restless activity, the thoroughness, the ability to comprehend great projects and the courage to execute them that belong to Christian business men the world over can be enlisted with a true conception of stewardship, there will be a force unloosed that will bring the kingdom of God rapidly upon the earth.

"We are called upon to give these talents willingly, cheerfully, gratefully, prayerfully, that they may be acceptable to Him who first intrusted them to us.

"Our mission is part of the work of Jesus Christ. He cannot save the world unless you and I help Him.

"He asks us to go to all men and tell them about His love and sacrifice for them, and He asks that everything we have and are be held and used for winning men, a whole world of men. It is not enough to give a dollar now and then."

* * *

Tribute To Employes.

After concluding his set speech, Mr. Shenstone told of the stewardship at his great manufacturing plant. He said every employe there did his duty and returned a proper accounting of his talent. He said this was real stewardship, the stewardship God demands of man. The work in this plant, he said, is done by boys, young men, middle-aged men and old men. The old men, he said, had reached the limit of their usefulness, but they are kept on the payroll because they have rendered a proper account of their stewardship.

Mr. Shenstone then discussed the disbursements of his income as stated above.

* * *

Speaker Applauded.

Warm applause, such as was never before witnessed in a church, greeted the closing of Mr. Shenstone's address.

Chairman Tyler introduced B. G. Lowrey, of Blue Mountain, Miss., president of the Laymen's Conference, who delivered an address on "The Great Commission and the Layman." Mr. Lowrey made an exceptionally able argument for the furthering of the object of the body.

* * *

Evangelization Movement.

He was followed by J. Campbell White, of New York, general secretary of the laymen's missionary movement, who said that it was time to put the missionary movement on a permanent basis, and with proper support the evangelization of the world would soon be brought about. He said that 600,000,000 people could be brought to Christ and that there were 500,000 Baptists in the United States he could count on to bring it about.

He said the present contribution was 22 cents a head per year. He maintained that it could easily be made 5 cents per week, the price of a street-car fare, which would support a staff of missionaries at an expense of $2,000 each per year. Continuing, he spoke of contributions that had been made by a Toronto man which had grown from $142 per year to $833 per year, and then gone so far as he did not care to tell how much the man was now giving.

He spoke of the millionaire whose plan was to give $150,000 a year to Christianize one section of Korea. In conclusion he said the real problem of evangelization is here, not in India, nor Africa, or other climes; he said Jesus Christ is going to win and now is the time to get on the winning side.

* * *

To Retain Henderson.

On motion of Chairman Tyler, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"I move that we do here pledge ourselves with new and greater zeal for the world's salvation, to strive as in the fear of God by example and by word of mouth to awaken our Baptist people to the command of our Lord and Master; that we urge the executive committee of the men's Missionary Movement to continue the employment of Brother J. T. Henderson as general secretary on a basis that will enable him to devote his entire time to this work, and that as rapidly as possible the committee add to its activities so that every member of every Baptist church in the whole South shall be brought to realize his duty as a follower of Christ to heed this command.

"And in furtherance of the objects we here and now make an offering for the purpose of securing the sum of $5,000 per annum for three years for the maintenance of this work."

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Committee On Resolutions.

The following committee was appointed to prepare resolutions to be acted upon by the conference: H. H. Edmonds, ex-Governor, former Gov. W. J. Northen, Georgia; B. G. Lowery, Mississippi; J. F. Brownlow, Tennessee, and Delegate Brooks, of Texas.

After the programme for the day had been announced the conference was adjourned upon benediction pronounced by Gov. Northen.

FORMER LOUISVILLE MINISTER SPEAKS

DR. CARTER HELM JONES ADDRESSES LAYMEN FROM HIS OLD PULPIT.

With his slim fingers fondling the pulpit from which he had so often preached, the Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones, of Oklahoma City, former pastor of the Broadway Baptist church, received an ovation in that church yesterday afternoon when, without a moment's notice, he spoke on "The Modern Layman of To-day" at the opening session of the Laymen's Missionary Conference.

Dr. Len G. Broughton, of Atlanta, who was on the programme for this address, was unavoidably absent.

Dr. J. B. Gambrell, of Dallas, Tex., the man who is the image of Robert E. Lee, and the Rev. Dr. J. C. Massee, of Chattanooga, were the other speakers and they divided honors with Dr. Jones.

* * *

Big Church Packed.

The big church was packed and 100 extra chairs were brought in. When the Rev. Jones, dressed in light gray, took a seat back of the pulpit it was hard for the audience to refrain from applause. Dr. Jones appreciated the compliment with a nod here and there.

As the afternoon sun filtered through the stained glass windows the gray-headed former Governor of Georgia, the Hon. William J. Northen, of Atlanta, called the conference to order. He did not waste any time in the speech-making and after telling the audience of the great progress that had been made by the laymen he called a hymn, which was followed by a prayer from the Rev. E. W. Ford, of Hartford, Ky.

* * *

General Secretary Talks.

The first part of the afternoon session was a devotional hour in charge of J. T. Henderson, of Bristol, Va., the general secretary, who made a short talk in which he said laymen are not fit until they have received the Holy Spirit. There was a short prayer by the Hon. Joshua Levering, president of the Southern Baptist Association. Mr. Henderson called on the audience for Bible quotations.

After many responses had been made and another hymn sung, Gov. Northen introduced Dr. J. B. Gambrell, of Dallas, Tex.—of commanding figure and close in resemblance to Robert E. Lee as a twin brother. He was listened to with great earnestness. His subject was "The Bible View of the Laymen," but Dr. Gambrell came out of the clouds and made his remarks from a business point of view. In the course of his remarks he said dollars and cents honestly earned are equally important in religion as common sense.

Diligence was the keynote of the Texan's speech. He said it was the only way to succeed and he could not understand why a front-rank business man should not be a Christian. He referred his hearers to the Twelfth chapter of Romans as a text on diligence in business.

* * *

Must Have a Business.

He said no man was a Christian unless he has something to do that is worth while and that everybody must have some kind of a business even if it was blacking shoes.

"Put on polish that will make a man's eyes hurt," he said. "The man who does not work is no good."

Brimming with humor Dr. Gambrell said the lazy preacher who went fishing and kept fox dogs was no account and overpaid merchants, he said, should tell the truth. He had nothing against wealth. "Make all you can honestly," was his advice. "Money is a great blessing and get as much as God will allow, but use it honestly." There is a great difference between John the Baptist and John D. Rockefeller, but the man who has a billion has the right to it if he earns it honestly."

* * *

Dr. Jones Speaks.

Just as Dr. Gambrell closed the Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones came down the aisle and was asked to the pulpit. Gov. Northen called on him to speak in place of Dr. Broughton. Dr. Jones said if he should claim that he would take Dr. Broughton's place he would proclaim himself a fool, but anyhow he was going to talk about the subject assigned.

Gracefully and powerfully in his remarks the former Louisville pastor in his old home held every hearer. He congratulated men that they had adopted a new era, in doing away with the pulpit proxy and going to work as laymen for the betterment of the world. He said the minister should not be a master, but a fellow servant. He said the man who gives and gets is the best layman. Religion, he said, was only another name for life.

* * *

The Need of To-day.

The need of to-day is a man of avocation as well as vocation. In closing Dr. Jones eloquently referred to the needs of the day and the call for constructive thinking, civic reform, even if it extended to the city hall and the sanitation of society.

The Rev. Dr. J. C. Massee, of Chattanooga, followed. He spoke on "The Great Dynamic," and his address attracted much attention.

* * *

The Book of Acts.

He said the book of Acts was the second chapter in the great Christian serial story and its historic key is the word "began." He said if he should propose an inspirational slogan for missions it would be a revival of the preaching and teaching of the New Testament and the creed of the Lordship of Jesus.

It was announced that ex-Gov. Longino, of Mississippi, would not be able to be present.

The benediction was then pronounced by the Rev. W. L. Packard.

SECULAR TRAINING; WHAT IT SHOULD BE

TALKS AT EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION FAVORS DENOMINATIONALISM.

The first meeting of the American Baptist Educational Association was held at the Walnut-street Baptist church, Third avenue and St. Catherine street, at 8 o'clock last night, under the direction of F. W. Boatwright, of Richmond, Va., president of the association.

When the meeting was called to order by Prof. Boatwright the large auditorium of the church was comfortably filled with men and women interested in the great movement of denominational education in the South. Mr. Boatwright introduced W. H. Hanson, of Louisville, who in a short address of welcome made all of the visitors feel at home. The response was made by Dr. A. P. Montague, president of the Birmingham Baptist College of Alabama, in a manner that fully "brought down the house." In his talk after the preliminaries of thanking the Louisville people for their generous and whole-souled welcome, Dr. Montague defined the purposes of the gathering of the educators from all parts of the South. He said in part:

"We are Baptists and as American citizens have met to discuss questions pertaining to a subject which is of importance is second to no other subject of our time—education. Education has been defined as the development of the various physical, mental and spiritual faculties."

Elaborating on this topic, Dr. Montague said: "Education can have no more faithful exponent than the denominational college, whose aims are to bring to the fullest development the physical properties of man, to expand to the fast power the forces of mind and to foster the evolution of the spiritual, to the end that however sound the body may be, however broad the expansion of intellect, the spiritual may control the physical and lead the mind to an understanding and appreciation of its highest function—service for fellowmen and obedience to Almighty God."

* * *

Purpose of the Founders.

Then the Doctor told that the early Americans founded the denominational college for the purpose of training men for the ministry, primarily, and for that end certain of the leading universities to-day were established—among them Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Brown. Quoting statistics, Dr. Montague said that of the 600 colleges whose records are kept on the books of the General Education Board of New York, 502 were founded by religious bodies, 65 by the various states, and the rest by individuals, or in some general way. By that he showed what a vast debt American civilization owed to the denominational colleges and its promoters. Continuing he said:

"They (the denominational colleges) have trained men whose lives have brought to the homes of our land a finer culture of mind and soul, to the state's organism higher impulses and nobler deeds, to the State purer conceptions of civic righteousness and a very real patriotism."

"The most valuable asset of a college," Dr. Montague said, "is its ability to turn out sane, sound men, who believe in a virile Americanism, in safe, happy homes and men who stand for every reform which means a cleaner country. Never in the history of our land has the need been greater than now of men to whom honor is dearer than wealth and fearless patriotism a sacred possession."

After Dr. Montague had finished his response the audience showed its keen appreciation of his talk by smiles and murmurs of applause.

Following Dr. Montague, Arthur Yager, president of Georgetown College, Kentucky, presented the first subject to come before the meeting, "The Denominational College and the Carnegie Foundation." First, Dr. Yager defined the purposes of the Carnegie Foundation Board. He told that the board, composed of many eminent educators of the United States, were trustees of a fund with which to endow the denominational colleges of the country, but that the requirements were such for the participation of the church colleges held to any certain religious tenets could not partake of this bounty. In other words, a college to receive help from the Carnegie fund must have no definite religious teachings, must refrain from giving any denominational teachings to its students, must not make discrimination as to the beliefs of its trustees other than that they be Christians and must not require its instructors to be of any definite faith.

* * *

Raps Carnegie Fund.

"Such a thing," stated Mr. Yager, "would make of all the denominational colleges, should they accept the offer under the conditions, mere institutions of learning and deprive them of the primary purpose for which they were intended." Continuing, however, he said that one of the eminently good things that the Carnegie board had done was to raise the standard of the schools and colleges, denominational and otherwise, throughout the land. They have set certain marks for institutions of learning that have accepted their offers of help which have made these schools far better from the educational point of view.

Mr. Yager went on to show then what a poor thing education was without religion to balance and sustain it. He voiced the profound agitation of the day among all churches concerning the subject of educating children without any religious training whatsoever, and spoke of the separation of Church and State in France, which so deeply agitated the Catholic Church and aroused interest all over the world.

Prof. Yager's paper caused much discussion and his subject will probably receive attention in the general talk on the floor at this morning's meeting.

Closing the evening meeting with his address, Prof. R. H. Pitt, editor of the Religious Herald, of Richmond, Va., gave a comprehensive talk on "Education Commissions." The speaker has been a member of the Baptist Education Commission of Virginia for several years, and he talked from practical experience. To begin with he said:

* * *

What Mr. Pitt Said.

"The talk of organization, like the poor, we have always with us. How to get together is our perpetual problem. There is no doubt but that when we solve it we shall shake the world, but it must be admitted that we are a trifle slow in solving it. There are many of our foremost men in education to-day who seem to doubt whether education can be successfully conducted by Christian denominations. Stated roughly, the view of the president of the Carnegie Fund for the Promotion of Teaching is about as follows: If the denominational college is to teach denominational doctrine, then its function as a college is greatly injured if not entirely destroyed. On the other hand, if it fails in this way to increase the power and prestige of the denomination that supports it, it will soon cease to command the sympathy and support of that denomination. Then it must either pursue an independent course, relying upon general support, or else must perish."

Mr Pitt, continuing, told of the struggles of the Baptist educators in Virginia to accomplish a unification of purpose among the colleges and academies of the Old Dominion. How they met and conferred and met and conferred time and again with but little sympathy from the general board, against discouragements and tough luck was the burden of his talk and it was mighty interesting to his hearers. He told of the good which had eventually come of the laborers and how the schools there had gradually begun the work of raising the standards both of the college work and of the entrance examinations. Dr. Pitt did not omit mention of the financial troubles galore that hounded them like hungry wolves.

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Closer Union Necessary.

In concluding the address he told that the real purpose of his talk was to encourage those States of the Southland which have not yet organized and have not yet come together to work for the good of the cause.

Several of the educators present last night stated that the sentiment of the meeting was to hold for denominational educational work as against the pointlessness of the strictly secular, mental training. The trend of it all was for religion and education to be the parts in forming a well-rounded man—and patriotic American.

Four other papers will be read at the meeting to-day. The subjects are: "The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and the College," by Prof. W. O. Carver, of Louisville; "The Course of Study in a Southern Baptist College," by President Henry S. Hartzog, Arkadelphia, Ark.; "The Denominational College and the Secondary Schools," by President S. B. Brooks, of Waco, Texas, and "College Entrance Requirements," by Prof. Garnett Ryland, of Georgetown, Ky.

Opportunity will be afforded at the meeting to-day for discussions from the floor and at the afternoon session the election of the officers of the association will take place.

LIKE ENOCH ARDEN PASTOR COMES BACK.

Dr. W. H. Whitsitt Enters Banquet Hall Unannounced — Given Chautauqua Salute.

What is said to have been the largest number of seminary alumni ever gathered on a social occasion sat down to a banquet at the Galt House last night. At least 400 were present. With the exception of the election of officers for the ensuing year no business of any kind was transacted. The officers who will have charge of the affairs of the alumni association for the ensuing year will be the Rev. L. W. Doolan, president; Prof. W. J. McGlothlin, secretary, and the Rev. M. P. Hunt, treasurer. The executive committee will consist of the Rev. E. S. Alderman, President E. Y. Mullins, Prof. W. J. McGlothlin, the Rev. M. P. Hunt, the Rev. L. W. Doolan, the Rev. T. A. Johnson and the Rev. W. W. Landrum, all of Louisville.

Human interest was injected into the banquet by the unexpected arrival of the Rev. W. H. Whitsitt, Alumni of the seminary and citizens of Louisville generally will remember that there were serious troubles in the affairs of the institution about ten years ago, growing out of some articles published by the Rev. Whitsitt, at that time president of the institution. Owing to the embroilments Dr. Whitsitt tendered his resignation to the board of trustees and retired from official connection. Through all the years, however, the overwhelming majority of the alumni have cherished his work with unfailing devotion, and their hearts' tenderest affections have been bestowed upon him.

This fondness for the revered teacher and former president swept the banquet hall in rolling waves, and last night when Dr. Whitsitt reached the city on a late train from Richmond, Va., where he is now teaching moral philosophy in Richmond College. He went at once to the Galt House and hearing that the alumni were banqueting in the dining-room upstairs, he walked to the door and peeped in. Some of them saw him and began to applaud, at the same time calling to "Uncle Billy" to come in. In a moment the 400 old students saw him, and wave after wave of applause swept over the dining-room. President Mullins got a glimpse of his predecessor in office and hastened to the door to bring him in. As the vigorous young president led his white-haired predecessor down the table to a seat among the members of the faculty and trustees, the alumni rose to their feet and gave the Chautauqua salute. Again and again Dr. Whitsitt bowed his appreciation, and gave unmistakable signs that he was moved greatly by the demonstration.

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Meeting Began Early.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 7 o'clock last night in the large dining-room of the Galt House by President L. W. Doolan, of this city. In a few well chosen words he presented Dr. E. Y. Mullins, president of the seminary, as toastmaster. All of the toasts had been arranged with reference to the history, work and prospects of the seminary. At the top of the toast list was the sentiment "1859-1909. The Year of Jubilee Has Come." The first speaker presented was the Rev. W. H. Hyde, D. D., of Missouri, who responded to the toast, "How It Was in '59." Dr. Hyde is a member of the first class ever graduated from the seminary, which was located at that time in the city of Greenville, S. C. He told his hearers of the hardships of the early days. He traveled a whole week and at an expense of $100, in order to get to the institution. He studied by the light of tallow candles, but heard lectures from Manly, Boyce, Broadus and Williams, a faculty unsurpassed in the annals of theological instruction. Dr. Hyde said he took peculiar pride in the growth of the institution to its present proportions, and felicitated Southern Baptists that its affairs were now in such competent hands.

Prof. R. G. Patrick, of Alabama, was scheduled to speak on "The Toddling Infant," but as he did not come, the toast was assigned to Prof. W. H. Whitsitt, former president of the seminary, but at present professor of Moral Philosophy in Richmond College, Richmond, Va. He expressed his great pleasure in meeting again with so many of his old students, and thanked them for all their kindnesses to him through the years. He said the seminary had outgrown all previous numbers, and no one rejoiced in the fact more than he.

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A Texas Reformer Speaks.

In presenting the Rev. J. Frank Norris, editor of the Baptist Standard, of Dallas, Tex., President Mullins said he had recently given evidence of that earnestness in righteousness, that wisdom in methods of procedure, and that effectiveness of action for which the alumni of the seminary were famous. He referred to the fight for civic righteousness in Texas which has been waged recently, and in which the Rev. Norris took a leading part. Mr. Norris said that the seminary was finding itself by sending out alumni into every needy section of this great land, and by sending missionaries unto the uttermost parts of the South. These missionaries, in turn, were turning their converts to the advantages of the seminary, as is evidenced by the large number of students from foreign shores each year.

The Rev. Henry Alford Porter, of this city, was presented to speak to the toast "Reaching Out." He said the influence of the seminary had gone into all the world. He said its influence had reached out into Oklahoma and taken hold of him, and the presence of the seminary in Louisville, with the opportunities afforded of living through hundreds of young students, had much to do with his coming to accept the pastorate of the Walnut-street church. He thought Southern Baptists ought to push the campaign to add $600,000 to the permanent endowment of the institution. They ought not to address themselves to the unwarranted criticisms of the institution, but ought to unite in building it up to the highest degree of efficiency.

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Dr. Poteat Sees Visions.

One of the most prominent and most talented of all the alumni of the seminary is the Rev. Edwin M. Poteat, president of Furman University, Greenville, S. C. Dr. Poteat spoke his opinions freely, in addressing himself to the toast, "In Prospect." He said he feared that some of his ideas of the future of the seminary were not in accordance with the opinions of the officers and alumni. He ventured the assertion that in the near future a tract of forty acres or more ought to be purchased near the suburbes of Louisville, in order that ultimately the institution might be removed from Fifth and Broadway to a place where it might have more room. He thought that within fifteen years the present property might be sold for a million and a half dollars. He said also the institution ought to have "a professor of books" to direct the research work of the students. He wanted to see a department of evangelism, a professor of hymnology, plenty of tutors to assist the regular professors and a well-arranged correspondence course of instruction provided for. He believed that such an institution as Southern Baptists have located here ought to be strengthened in order that it may be fully equipped to meet the rising tide of infidelity in American colleges and universities. Dr. Poteat mentioned his ideals for the seminary with some hesitancy. At the conclusion there was hearty and prolonged applause from the alumni. Dr. Mullins arose and said it was indeed gratifying to know that so able a thinker had evolved from his own mind and heart plans of which the faculty have often talked in their regular meetings for conference.

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Interesting Announcements Made.

At the conclusion of the formal exercises Dr. Mullins announced that the enrollment in the seminary this year had reached to 320 students, thus breaking all previous records. The largest number enrolled heretofore was during the administration of Dr. Whitsitt, when the number went to 318 one year.

An "Appreciation" was read from the students in the seminary who hail from outside the bounds of the Southern Baptist convention. They speak in highest praise of the instruction received there. The students submitting the appreciation hail from California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, New York, Michigan, Ohio, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Australia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, China, England, Japan, Palestine, Sweden, Italy, Scotland and Germany.

Dr. Mullins stated last night that there are at present in the field five financial agents who are addressing themselves to the task of raising the $600,000 endowment. These agents are the Rev. John P. Eager, the Rev. J. W. Greathouse, the Rev. L. T. Mays, the Rev. T. B. Hill and the Rev. W. Y. Quisenberry. Already Mississippi has raised the $50,000 apportioned to her. The campaign will be pushed in all parts of the South during the present year. It is probable that a collection will also be taken during the present session of the convention.

Dr. Frank Norris, editor of the Baptist Standard, spoke as follows at the banquet last night:

"It was an event in history when Balboa stood on the Andean peak and surveyed the horizon of the Pacific. He had climbed the mountain and climbed the heights. We stand to-night on the Andean heights, not of Southern Baptist history, not of American Baptist history, but of world Baptist history—it is the jubilee celebration of what has hitherto and technically been known as the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

"It is not the celebration of an historic day in State, telling of a constitution wrought or a victory secured, nor of an historic day in war, commemorating a victory achieved or extolling the heroism of some military chieftain. If Baptists should draw a line from Pentecost to the present day, but one point it would touch—the year 1859, the founding of the seminary.

* * *

The Seminary Finding Itself.

The seminary believed in its own mission—it found itself first of all. Hitherto the denominational consciousness was vague and incoherent and reached its highest in the founding of the seminary. It was strictly and distinctively a denominational institution, nothing 'interabout it. Its separateness was its strength. Mr. Dana, the great New York editor, said Baptists owe their strength to their peculiar tenets of distinctive principles. Power consists in difference. The greater the difference between right and wrong the greater the power of right. The measure of the distance of truth from error is the measure of the power of truth. The difference between Jesus and false teachers of His day was infinite, and so was His power infinite.

"It was this conviction which moved the founders of the seminary. They believed in broadness, but not broadness like the Platte River—so broad that it dries up. They believed in truth, truth so narrow that all error was excluded from it, so broad that all the world could be saved by it. They did not establish an institution which should come to the fate of Andover, which only a short time ago sheltered its diminished head under the wings of Unitarian Harvard.

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Seminary Found Itself Authoritatively.

"When the decree of papal infallibility was passed in 1870 amid the storm of confusion that followed a cardinal stood forth in the midst of his fellows, unfolded the decree and said, 'On this we will reconstruct the world.' There was another council, not of cardinals but four simple Baptist preachers, which came together in the hills of Greenville, South Carolina, while the sky was darkening with war clouds, and said, 'On this Book, the only infallible decree, God's revelation to man, we will reconstruct the world.'

"For the authority of the Book from Genesis i., 1 to Revelation xxii., 21, not fearing investigation within and criticism without, was this institution founded. This purpose has been the controlling spirit from then to this hour. Sometimes brethren have mistaken an eddy for the great onward current. They, our fathers, started a stream which has been a widening and deepening as it has swept majestically on through State and Nation and the world.

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An Aggressive Force.

"The seminary found itself as an aggressive force, to take the offensive and never the defensive. The army that remains in the ditch will record only defeats. The greatest theological seminary the world has ever seen was established by our Lord himself. The graduates of this ancient institution gave concrete expression to the divine teaching by always taking the aggressive. They got all tangled up with the courts, were even sued for criminal libel and falsely convicted. They never took the defensive on any proposition. They left that to their enemies. That aggressive force moved kingdoms and shook the world. I saw this picture once. A multitude of pigmies had surrounded the base of the Liberty statue and were hurling their serpentine darts, endeavoring to overthrow it, but the statue continued to hold forth its light of liberty in undiminished glory. The application is unnecessary.

"Israel on the defensive means thirty-eight years in aimless wandering amid death and disgrace; Israel aggressive under Joshua means the overthrow of the Canaanites and the possession of the land. The aggressive spirit dominated the founders of this institution and fills the heart of the Joshua, now in command, whose mind is more powerful than the sword of Richard coeur de Lion and keener than the blade of Saladin. The motto of the fathers was 'Carry the War Into Africa.' Their commission to us is to speak the Word with great boldness. Say to our radical critic friends, we welcome fullest and freest investigation, we have no fear from your feathery shafts. Say to our anti-missionary and destructive brethren, we have crossed the Jordan once for all and have no desire to return to the flesh pots of Egypt. Say to one and all we stand for, yea more, we go forth for a full, free, unhampered revelation, teaching and believing every word of it.

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"The Jerusalem of America."

"Geography has had a large place in the affairs of men. Islands, peninsulas, seas, rivers, mountains have been decisive factors in the civilization of man and the kingdom of our Lord. For a long time the seminary wandered about without permanent habitation, but at last discovered this city, the Jerusalem of America, and came and lodged in an upper room. Tarrying there for a season, it gained added power for its world mission. The locating here was a prophecy which has been fulfilled only in part.

"Standing here on the banks of the Ohio, facing the North, with all her brilliant achievements, and beholding the South in all her transcendent glory making of twain one, we are persuaded to say there is room in Louisville for a Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, but we have the American Baptist Theological Seminary. Many of her brightest stars have gone to every point of the compass, and may they, as did the stars of another occasion, light their fathers to raise the $600,000 jubilee endowment.

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Facing a World-Wide Test.

"The recent world tour of the American fleet meant more than an international spectacular play. That journey of 45,000 miles showed that not only had American prestige and American commerce encircled the globe, but that American thought and religion have free course on every sea and land. There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard. There it has gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. The seminary at first was thought to be sectional, though not meant so by its founders. It has already nationalized the Southern spirit, and now, 'constructively and somewhat negatively progressive,' enters upon its larger mission to universalize the Baptist spirit. We are now facing the first world test of Baptist polity and faith, the unifying, centralizing, evangelizing force in this movement. 'Christ for the world and the world for Christ,' is the seminary.

"Our fathers were ahead of their day. They built better than they thought. Dr. Broadus called some friends into his home one night to watch the opening of a century plant. Suddenly and imperceptibly at the hour of 12 it opened in all its beauty, and its fragrance filled the room. Fifty years of this century plant of learning have passed, and it is not too much to hope that by the year 1959 the glory and fragrance of its perfect principles will fill the whole earth."

RUMPUS IN GROCERS' CONVENTION RAISED

ELECTION OF THACKER FOR PRESIDENT BRINGS DISCORD.

LOUISVILLE "BOOSTERS" EXTEND THE GLAD HAND.

FAVOR LEXINGTON IN 1910.

Frankfort, Ky., May. 12.—(Special.)—The State Retail Grocer's convention, in session here to-night, elected J. W. Thacker, of Georgetown, president; W. H. Horner, of Newport, vicepresident; M. J. Doll, of Louisville, secretary, and C. P. Cook, of Paris, treasurer.

The election of Thacker has caused a rumpus in the convention, as it is said he stated he would not recognize certain journals as organs of the trade which are allied with the liquor traffic. There will be an effort made to-morrow to have the convention rescind its action.

Louisville took possession of Frankfort and the convention of the Retail Grocers' Association to-day. Boosters from Louisville coming to Frankfort on a special train. They were the "boosters" for their home city, and they did a deal of boosting, too, knowing how and being past-masters in the art of "boosting" for Louisville. A. T. Macdonald, secretary of the Louisville Commercial Club, was in charge of the delegation. They reached Frankfort this morning about 10 o'clock and were met at the depot by a large delegation of Frankfort business men, who were serving on the special committee of reception. The visiting delegation went first to the old State House, where, in front of the classic old building that has stood for so long a time, a photograph of the whole crowd was taken. The visitors then took possession of the convention hall, where the grocers of the State were holding sessions. After this a visit was made to the pure-food show, and everywhere Louisville was in evidence.

It is understood that Louisville will favor Lexington for the next convention of the grocers. The next meeting place will be decided upon to-morrow, and it is said that Lexington stands the best show of getting the prize. Louisville has a good deal of strength, but it is said Louisville would rather get the next convention, and will help the Bluegrass city.

The convention is in full blast to-day and the delegates in attendance have gotten down to the real objects of the gathering. The convention postponed its meeting this morning until the special train from Louisville arrived, because it was thought that a number of visitors came on the train and were escorted to the opera house by the Frankfort band. They were given a rousing welcome and responded with a splendid concert. After the day's ceremonies began at once.

Mayor Hume made a short address in which he said the housewife depended largely on the honest grocers for pure food, and that he hoped the organization of retail grocers all the success possible in their efforts to secure pure food legislation.

President Horner, of the State Association, made John W. R. Williams, of Frankfort, the master of ceremonies, and Mr. Williams introduced President Hall, of the Grocers' Board of Exchange, of Louisville. Mr. Imeade made an address in which he said the object of the new exchange was to help the grocer in his line of the grocery business, and told how the exchange had succeeded in doing much good work along that line, and expressed the belief that the whole trade would soon be on a cash basis, the dead beats could be eliminated entirely.

The next speaker was M. J. Doll, president of the Louisville Grocers' Association, and the keynote of his remarks was that the grocer salvation lay in perfect organization.

Ellis L. Holland, of Battle Creek, Mich., read an address dealing with the needs and wants of the grocers, and his remarks were well received. John E. Green, of Cleveland, O., came into the convention shortly before noon, where he was given a hearing. He is the secretary of the National Association of Retail Grocers, and said he was delighted to see such a large number of grocers in Kentucky present. He urged a strong State convention like this. He made a formal address to the convention this afternoon.

Congressman Swagar Sherley, who is on the programme for an address, did not reach Frankfort from Washington until late this afternoon

LORD'S ARMY INVADES CITY

Delegates To Baptist Convention On Every Hand.

Numerous Preliminary Meetings Held Yesterday.

Day Devoted Almost Entirely To Addresses.

TO-NIGHT MARKS OPENING.

Cheerfully Louisville has stretched out her hands and extended her welcome to the army of the Lord that had invaded the gates of the city to participate in the fifty-fourth annual session of the Southern Baptist Convention, which assembles this evening at the armory. While the main convention has not yet gotten down to business, three of the auxiliary organizations to the father body are already on their way, wrestling with the problems that confront them. Three of these organizations opened their conventions yesterday, and thousands of men and women were in attendance.

Little of the routine business of a convention was reached, for the programmes of morning, afternoon and evening sessions were devoted almost entirely to addresses and prayer by the distinguished clergy of the South and from the far corners of the earth. The chief topic was the "hand-to-hand combat" that these people have taken up to subdue a rebellious world of heathens. It needs but little to fan the flame of enthusiasm that will set this vast throng of Christian workers to the task of evangelizing the entire world, judging by their enthusiasm. In all of the auxiliary branches this plan was talked about in all its phases.

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Thousands In Attendance.

While a great many of the delegates arrived as early as Monday, it was not until yesterday morning that they began to pour in. At noon the streets were filled with delegates being escorted to their various lodging places by the members of the reception committee that met them at the depots. By night it seemed as if every other person on the down town streets wore the badge of a delegate. From all of the States in "Dixie" they came. Not a few among them have carried the gospel into the Orients and India. It had been estimated that the Southern Baptist convention alone would bring 6,000 delegates, and this number with those that are participating in the auxiliary organizations will add on several thousand. Thousands of women have accompanied the delegates.

It is not essentially a clerical body, for several thousands of the most prominent laymen in the church, men high in the professions, commercial and industrial life, are included among the number.

Although the convention proper hasn't assembled yet, the various delegates already are lining up their strength to "pull" the next convention to their favorite city.

Last night the Hon. W. W. Kitchen, Governor of North Carolina, got busy with his "pull" for Charlotte. He sent the following telegram to the Rev. Dr. Brown: "Understand the city of Charlotte has invited the next convention. I earnestly hope invitation will be accepted."

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Young People's Union At Armory.

Over in the big armory the Baptist Young People's Union opened its convention yesterday afternoon. Little or no routine business was conducted by the delegates, who had several noted speakers scheduled to talk to them. In the afternoon following devotional exercises, President W. W. Hamilton, of Atlanta, Ga., called the convention to order, with about 1,500 persons present. Following him came the Rev. Caleb A. Ridley, D. D., a noted orator of Beaumont, Tex., who discoursed on the subject, "Vision." The other address in the afternoon was made by the Rev. John E. Briggs, who talked on "How the Baptist Young People's Union Helped Capital-avenue Church."

The "fastidious" Baptists who have wandered away from the strict tenets of their faith because they were not "artistic" came in for an excoriation from the Rev. Dr. O. C. S. Wallace, of Baltimore, whose subject was "To Obey Is Better Than Sacrifice." The Hon. E. W. Stephens, of Columbia, Mo., who recently returned from a trip to the Orients, was the other speaker. He talked on "The Heathen and Southern Baptist Young People."

At the Laymen's Convention at the Broadway Baptist church J. M. Shenstone, of Toronto, Canada, caused the delegates to break loose with wild enthusiasm when he announced that he would give his entire fortune of millions toward the evangelizing of the world. The Laymen are behind this movement and only such a move was needed to fire their enthusiasm.

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Educational Association.

The convention of the Southern Baptist Education Association also opened yesterday. It was held at the Walnut-street Baptist church and was largely attended by those who have to do with this work. The routine business was not touched. President Arthur Yager, of Georgetown, Ky., delivered the address at the afternoon session, talking on "The Denominational College and the Carnegie Foundation."

To-night will mark the opening of the main convention in the Armory. It will be called to order at 7 o'clock. The feature of the exercises will be the convention sermon, by the Rev. Dr. E. C. Dargan, of Macon, Ga., who was formerly a member of the faculty of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, of this city.

"FASTIDIOUS" BAPTISTS RAKED OVER COALS

IN ADDRESS DELIVERED LAST NIGHT BEFORE THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION.

The "fastidious" members of the Baptist faith, whose artistic tastes do not approve of the mode of immersion used in baptism, came in for an excoriation in the address of the Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, D. D., of Baltimore, delivered last evening before the Baptist Young People's Union and the audience of several thousand persons. The speaker's subject was: "To Obey Is Better Than to Sacrifice."

The evening session, like the opening one, was given over almost entirely to prayer and addresses. The only business before the delegates was the naming of a nominating committee, which will make its report on officers to be elected to-day. In the afternoon reports of the executive committee and the committee on education were made and adopted.

The evening devotional services, led by the Rev. J. M. Frost, of Nashville, Tenn., opened the exercises. Then George T. Webb, of Philadelphia, of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, was introduced, and in a few brief remarks extended the greetings of the national body.

The Rev. Mr. Wallace, the next speaker, said that he wished to remember that this was an assemblage of young people with young hearts.

"In our younger years," said the speaker, "we make our adjustments to people and principles. It is the young that migrate and build up our new lands. Migration among the middle aged and old persons is most always from compulsion. The young men are the pathfinders.

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Explains Immersion.

"Recently a New England theological professor said that he didn't believe in the mere immersion. There is no mere immersion in the Baptist Church. Immersion, as we teach it, as we practice it, and suffer for it, is a part of a great principle. Because many have failed to discern this they think that it is a twig and not a tree, and suppose that we would have done with it.

"Jesting with respect to immersion, which is the symbol of the resurrection of Christ, is many times sacreligious and too often blasphemous. A puddle of water is often the occasion for the time-worn jest about baptism. We have lost something in this realm of triviality and levity.

"The fundamental principles of our faith is contained in the sentence, 'To obey is better than sacrifice.' Every distinctive principle of the Baptist flows freely from these principles. All we preach is in that sentence.

"There are certain ones among us that are refined and nice. Some are fastidious. Their parents have made money, and, perhaps, they have gone to college and think it is inartistic to go down under the water. They think that it offends their artistic taste. From these fastidious persons often comes the suggestion that we have a baptism that is more artistic. The idea is unbaptistic.

"We are often given to boasting. Our fathers used to brag. It reminds me of the young Greek who appeared before a great philosopher and said he was the greatest swimmer in Greece. To this the wise man replied that a goose was a strong swimmer. The lad then said that he could dive down deeper than all others in Athens, and to this the philosopher replied that a bullfrog could do likewise. To this rebuke the boy said he could kick higher than all others, but the wise old man told him that a jackass could kick higher. The philosopher was merely trying to make him strive for something higher and something worth while. We have made a great name for ourselves, but have we lived up to a higher plane of ethics than others? To obey is better than to sacrifice. It is better than founding a college. It is better than writing a book. To obey is the test of the Baptist. If we obey we will sacrifice."

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The World's Heathen.

"The World's Heathen and Southern Baptist Young People" was the subject discussed by the Hon. E. W. Stephens, of Columbia, Mo., who recently returned from a trip to the Orients. He said:

"We live in the day of the open door. It stood closed or ajar for nearly 6,000 years, but it has swung wide open within the last hundred years. In science, in commerce, in education, in statesmanship, and especially in religion never were opportunities as wide and full as they are to-day. It is an inestimable blessing to live in this Twentieth century. Every one of you is a many times multiplied person if you take your ancestors of a century or more ago as the unit. Your facilities of happiness and usefulness have been multiplied a thousand fold.

"Look at the comforts of living, the conveniences of the home, improved architecture, furnace heat, the sewing machine, electric lights, the steam car, the automobile, the modern hotel, the improved methods of education, the facilities of commerce, labor-saving machinery of all kinds, the printing press, the newspaper, the telephone, the discoveries of medicine, the anti-toxines, the anaesthetics, skilled surgery, the better sanitation, the higher intelligence of the people and the better methods of business. Of the twenty great inventions of the world were made in the Nineteenth century.

* * *

The Spread of Christianity.

"All of these are great, but they are not to be compared with that to which they are all contributory, and of which they are really the outgrowth, the spread of Christianity and the extension of God's kingdom in the earth. In that sphere of effort and opportunity lie to-day the greatest possibilities of human life. All these great achievements and inventions have hastened the advent of human brotherhood and the evangelization of mankind. All of them may be and are your handmaids for the greatest of all works, if you will but use them.

"If any of you are fired with the lofty and noble purpose to live the higher life the age and its facilities offer unlimited opportunities for its attainment. It has been my privilege to visit during the past year many of the nations of the world and has gone before. Desperado, is the happy name given to the chap who negotiates the act, and he comes from France. He ascends to the very top of the circus tent and makes a headlong dive to the hippodrome track below, alighting upon his chest on a narrow skidway. The slightest swerving in his downward flight would mean disaster, as would the least miscalculation in striking upon his chest. There is nothing mechanical about it, and it is far different from diving in a tank of water. As a real spinal-disturber it is pronounced a classic in foolhardiness and reckless bravado. He draws down weekly a salary which would even satisfy a holdout ball star, and only smiles when one has the temerity to suggest that he is "flirting with death."

Jupiter, the balloon horse, is another sensational stunt. Ridden by Miss Ray Thompson and standing upon a narrow platform, without guard rails, and attached to a balloon bag, and ascension is made to the top of the canvas, and the descent made amid a shower of fireworks and the discharge of bombs. It is the last word in animal training and absolutely new.

DARING FEATS GO TO MAKE UP PROGRAMME OF THE BARNUM-BAILEY CIRCUS

Year by year the public demands of the modern circus something in the way of a "thriller," an act in which great personal hazard enters, or seems to, and the circus entrepreneurs have often been at their wits' end to satisfy the craving of the jaded tastes of the amusement loving public. Most of the sensational acts of this character have come from France, and almost without exception they have been performances in which there was little or no danger to the participants. This was especially true of the different automobile numbers in which autos "looped the loop," turned somersault, etc. They were purely mechanical, and the only "nerve" required was faith in the mechanical contrivances doing their part, the occupants of the machines being securely strapped in and having nothing whatever to do with the movements of the auto. Clever engineers had worked the stunts out to a mathematical nicety, and there were only minor slip-ups, and those infrequently.

This year's programme of the Barnum & Bailey circus presents a performance of individual hazard and daring which rather puts in the shade anything which has gone before.

A VACATION IN NEW YORK CITY

With the St. Regis Hotel as a Temporary Home, an Unalloyed Pleasure

AT ANY TIME OF THE YEAR

Not all vacations are taken at the mountains or the seashore. The great middle class of American business men find it frequently necessary to come to the metropolis. And they do not always come alone, for their wives and children are as deeply interested in the activities of the great city as themselves. A vacation in New York, therefore, is an event to be looked forward to with more than ordinary interest. It involves, of necessity, hotel life during the visit, and it is safe to say that the carefully discriminating visitor will select the Hotel St. Regis, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, if only he is fully acquainted with its exceptional advantages. If he is not sufficiently removed from the rattle and clatter of metropolitan traffic to secure that restful quiet one is accustomed to at home. In its superlatively elegant appointments, its perfection of service, and its exquisite cuisine, surpassed by no restaurateurs in the world, the St. Regis takes precedence over any hotel in America. Yet nothing is over-elaborate or ostentatious, its whole atmosphere is distinctly homelike, and its rates are markedly reasonable, quality considered. Restaurant charges are no higher than other first-class hotels. Rooms may be had as low as $3 and $4 a day for a large, handsomely furnished single bedroom; the same with private bath for $5 a day (or $6 for two people); or $12 a day and up for an elegant suite of parlor, bedroom and private bath.

Baker Electrics

THE WORLD'S STANDARD

are built especially to suit the exacting requirements of those discriminating men and women who want the best. In mechanical construction, low cost of maintenance, ease of operation, interchangeability and long mileage radius on one charge of the batteries, they are infinitely superior to every other electric made.

See the handsome Victoria in our window.

HUBERT LEVY AUTO CO.

554 Fourth Avenue. Agents.

MUCH RIVALRY

Among Delegates Seeking To Land Next Convention.

BALTIMORE AND ST. JOSEPH IN THE LEAD.

KENTUCKY FURNISHES MANY PREACHERS WITH WIVES.

GOSSIP OF THE CONVENTION.

Already half a dozen cities are working hard for the Baptist convention in 1910. They are Jacksonville, Fla., Memphis, Tenn., Baltimore, Md., Asheville, N. C., Oklahoma City, Okla., and St. Joseph, Mo. Most of these will send representatives from their mercantile organizations, who will co-operate with the Baptist brethren from their respective cities. As the delegates to the convention pay all the expenses of their own entertainment, and as they spend a week in the city where they meet, it is estimated by those who have figured on the proposition that they carry something like $100,000 to the place of meeting. So far, Baltimore and St. Joseph are making the most determined fight for the convention for next year. Baltimore delegates began pinning badges on their brethren before Louisville was reached, and St. Joseph delegates are all loaded with red buttons upon which is printed the exhortation, "Meet me in St. Joseph, Mo., in 1910." Minetry Jones, of that city, a prominent churchman and wholesale hatter, is leading the fight for St. Joseph, and he is a very whirlwind of enthusiasm. It is believed by many that the lead won by him for his city thus early in the meeting will be hard to overcome.

* * *

Kentucky Furnishes Preachers' Wives

There are quite a few delegates to the convention who are ready to contend that each year Kentucky constantly increasing. It is expected that the number of Kentucky sons-in-law will be on the increase constantly. Among those who are already bragging on Kentucky as a furnisher of preachers' wives may be mentioned the Rev. Junius W. Millard, pastor of Ponce de Leon church, Atlanta, Ga.; the Rev. W. E. Gwatkin, of Oklahoma; the Rev. Henry H. Hamblen, of North Carolina; the Rev. John Jeter Johnson, of Alabama; the Rev. Finley F. Gibson, pastor of the First Baptist church, Fort Smith, Ark.; the Rev. A. W. Daniel, pastor of the First Baptist church, Fort Worth, Tex.; the Rev. Clarence D. Graves, pastor of the First Baptist church, Clarksville, Tenn.; the Rev. W. T. Yarbrough, of Jackson, Miss., and the Rev. J. Taylor, formerly pastor of the Portland-avenue Baptist church, of Louisville, but now pastor of the First Baptist church of Shelbyville, Tenn.

* * *

Newspaperman Becomes Preacher.

Secular newspapers have made some contributions of men to the Baptist ministry of the South. The most conspicuous example is to be found in the Rev. Alex W. Bealer, pastor of the First Baptist church of Thomasville, Ga. Dr. Bealer was for ten years political reporter for the Atlanta Journal of Georgia, and many Georgians are ready to testify that in his reportorial day no man in the South could "do" a convention with more accuracy, snap and political sagacity. In 1896, however, Mr. Bealer turned in his last batch of copy to the city editor on a certain Saturday night and the next morning preached his first sermon at the Woodward-avenue Baptist church, of Atlanta. He has been an active and efficient minister ever since. Only last week a revival was had in his church which resulted in the addition of seventy-six members to the body. Dr. Bealer says the reportorial instinct always comes to the front during a big convention like this, and, the Atlanta Journal knowing this, they always wire him his assignment to handle the convention for that paper. The Christian Index the Baptist paper of Georgia, also engages his services for the Southern Baptist convention, and a good many Baptists in other Southern States take the Index just to get Mr. Bealer's write-ups.

* * *

Former Local Minister Here.

The Rev. John T. Christian, D. D., LL. D., of Little Rock, Ark., is being welcomed here by hundreds who knew him as pastor of the East Baptist church of this city in the early '90s. From here he went to the pastorate of a large church in Chicago, and five years ago he accepted the pastorate of the Second Baptist church, Little Rock. During his pastorate there the membership of the church has been greatly augmented and one of the handsomest church edifices in the Southwest has been erected. Dr. Christian, in addition to his pastoral duties, finds time for much general denominational work. He is dean of the Arkansas Summer Bible School, and is a regular correspondent of several of the largest Baptist publications of the country. He is also the author of half a dozen books on different phases of the Baptist faith, and his books have already exceeded the hundred thousand mark in circulation. He will preach in one of the churches of the city next Sunday, and his Louisville friends will have an opportunity to hear him again.

On To His Job.

J. T. Henderson, of Bristol, Va., makes an ideal secretary for the Southern Baptist Laymen's Movement. He is president of the Virginia Baptist Institute located there, is a director in one of the banks of Bristol, and has a wide knowledge of the business and religious conditions of the South. He is one of those rare combinations of preacher and layman that keeps the uninformed guessing as to which he is. As a matter of fact, he is one of the best-posted men at the convention on business, yet his voice is such as to indicate that he has been a preacher for many years. In one and the same address he can speak the language of the schools and seminaries, and then shift readily to the parlance of the business centers. He knows how to touch up the indolent preacher so the layman brother will smile; and he knows how to roast the layman for not standing by his preacher better. The laymen's banquet he brought forth protest against abuses from both elements by asserting that "the laymen's society believes mite boxes, oyster suppers and strawberry festivals can never be the institutions existing for the furtherance of the kingdom of God." He says Christian laymen are getting away from coppers and nickles and are beginning to dedicate wholesale houses and bank vaults to the service of their Maker.

Yesterday morning J. Campbell White met with the members of the Ministerial Association in the Y. M. C. A. building and outlined the programme for a great meeting to be held later under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. On account of the small attendance, a second meeting was arranged to be held at the Board of Trade building, Third avenue and Main street, to-day from 12 to 12:30 o'clock. Every pastor of the city is urged to be present himself and bring at least one layman of missionary spirit with him.

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Absolutely Free!

New Mahogany Upright Piano

Try and win this valuable prize. To the person sending us the neatest correct solution to this puzzle we will give absolutely free a beautiful new Mahogany Upright Piano.

And to all others sending us a correct solution we will give absolutely free a song book of old favorite songs, with words and music.

In case of a tie prizes of equal value will be given.

MAGIC 15 PUZZLE.

CAN YOU SOLVE IT?

DIRECTIONS:

Place the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 in the 9 squares on this or a separate sheet of paper in such a way that the horizontal lines, the diagonal lines and the vertical columns will each make 15. A number can be used but once. All answers must be in our office not later than Tuesday 6 p. m., May 18.

Send your solution and name and address plainly written on this or a separate sheet of paper—to

PUZZLE DEPT.

Montenegro-Riehm Music Co.

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528-530 New Numbers, 4th Ave. Louisville, Ky.

Fresh Caught Fish

FOR WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY

No. 1 Yellow Salmon, per lb	12c
Large, fine Blue Salmon	5c
No. 2 Yellow Salmon	5c
Buffalo, whole	7c
Dressed Carp	6c
Mullets, dressed	3½c
White Perch	3c
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Halibut	10c
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Our Dressed Mullets are fine stock; also this entire list.

WE GUARANTEE ALL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

JAMES SOWDERS, Mgr.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

MAGIC CARPET CLEANER

Removes the dirt as if by magic without taking up the carpets, and restores the original bright colors. Also cleans rugs, druggets, portieres, clothes, etc. 8-oz. bottle 50c. A 25c bottle mailed postage prepaid.

Also Magic Renew Gloss for Furniture, Hardwoods, etc.

Superior Filter & Specialty Co.

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This is true of most people. Is it not of YOU? If you are NOT saving, try it. ONE DOLLAR will start an account here, and all you put into it will bear INTEREST COMPOUNDED twice a year.

Ky. Title Savings Bank and Trust Co.

Fifth and Court Place.

Open daily until 3 p. m. Saturdays until 7 p. m.

$3.25 TO Mammoth Cave and Return

L&N

May 13 to 20

Good Returning to May 22

Trains leave Union Station 10th and Broadway 2:35 am., 8:25 am., 3:00 pm.

Tickets 410 Fourth Ave.

MAY RESIGN PRESIDENCY OF SINKING FUND COMMISSION.

Duties Attached To Office Take Up Too Much of Mr. Brown's Time—Term Expires In September.

James B. Brown will, in all probability, resign as president of the Sinking Fund Commission at its next meeting. Although Mr. Brown may give up the post as president of the commission, he will continue a member. The duties of the president of the Sinking Fund Commission are exacting and require a large portion of the time of the president. Mr. Brown believes that the work is too heavy, in connection with his private interests, and for that reason has expressed a desire to step down.

It is necessary for the president of the commission to spend several hours a day in the offices of the License Board and commission, besides attending the sessions of the License Board, which are held about once a week. Mr. Brown is being urged by Mr. Grinstead, William Heyburn and other Republicans to hold on, as his being highly official at the present time would be of great benefit to the party. There is no one on the commission at the present time capable of doing the work in the manner Mr. Brown has been doing it. Should Mr. Brown insist upon resigning at the meeting of the commission, May 25, there is no one to appoint president except George T. Wood, one of the new and inexperienced commissioners. For that reason Mr. Heyburn and the Mayor are insisting that Mr. Brown remain at the head of the commission, although he is a Democrat. The salary attached to the job is $1,500 a year. Mr. Brown's term as president runs until next September.

Injuries Prove Fatal.

Evansville, Ind., May 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sarah Terry, aged 65 years, stumbled and fell over a chair at her home to-day and the injuries caused her death in a short time. It is believed the shock affected her heart. The remains will be shipped to Hopkinsville for burial.

MAT GOLD WARE

The famous Healy chryso-ceramic ware; trays, vases, candlesticks, etc.; finest gold-on-porcelain work. We are sole agents.

Kendrick's JEWELERS

336 Fourth Avenue.

Members R. M. A. R. R. Fares Refunded.

"FASTIDIOUS" BAPTISTS RAKED OVER COALS

IN ADDRESS DELIVERED LAST NIGHT BEFORE THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION.

The "fastidious" members of the Baptist faith, whose artistic tastes do not approve of the mode of immersion used in baptism, came in for an excoriation in the address of the Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, D. D., of Baltimore, delivered last evening before the Baptist Young People's Union and the audience of several thousand persons. The speaker's subject was: "To Obey Is Better Than to Sacrifice."

The evening session, like the opening one, was given over almost entirely to prayer and addresses. The only business before the delegates was the naming of a nominating committee, which will make its report on officers to be elected to-day. In the afternoon reports of the executive committee and the committee on education were made and adopted.

The evening devotional services, led by the Rev. J. M. Frost, of Nashville, Tenn., opened the exercises. Then George T. Webb, of Philadelphia, of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, was introduced, and in a few brief remarks extended the greetings of the national body.

The Rev. Mr. Wallace, the next speaker, said that he wished to remember that this was an assemblage of young people with young hearts.

"In our younger years," said the speaker, "we make our adjustments to people and principles. It is the young that migrate and build up our new lands. Migration among the middle aged and old persons is most always from compulsion. The young men are the pathfinders.

* * *

Explains Immersion.

"Recently a New England theological professor said that he didn't believe in the mere immersion. There is no mere immersion in the Baptist Church. Immersion, as we teach it, as we practice it, and suffer for it, is a part of a great principle. Because many have failed to discern this they think that it is a twig and not a tree, and suppose that we would have done with it.

"Jesting with respect to immersion, which is the symbol of the resurrection of Christ, is many times sacreligious and too often blasphemous. A puddle of water is often the occasion for the time-worn jest about baptism. We have lost something in this realm of triviality and levity.

"The fundamental principles of our faith is contained in the sentence, 'To obey is better than sacrifice.' Every distinctive principle of the Baptist flows freely from these principles. All we preach is in that sentence.

"There are certain ones among us that are refined and nice. Some are fastidious. Their parents have made money, and, perhaps, they have gone to college and think it is inartistic to go down under the water. They think that it offends their artistic taste. From these fastidious persons often comes the suggestion that we have a baptism that is more artistic. The idea is unbaptistic.

"We are often given to boasting. Our fathers used to brag. It reminds me of the young Greek who appeared before a great philosopher and said he was the greatest swimmer in Greece. To this the wise man replied that a goose was a strong swimmer. The lad then said that he could dive down deeper than all others in Athens, and to this the philosopher replied that a bullfrog could do likewise. To this rebuke the boy said he could kick higher than all others, but the wise old man told him that a jackass could kick higher. The philosopher was merely trying to make him strive for something higher and something worth while. We have made a great name for ourselves, but have we lived up to a higher plane of ethics than others? To obey is better than to sacrifice. It is better than founding a college. It is better than writing a book. To obey is the test of the Baptist. If we obey we will sacrifice."

* * *

The World's Heathen.

"The World's Heathen and Southern Baptist Young People" was the subject discussed by the Hon. E. W. Stephens, of Columbia, Mo., who recently returned from a trip to the Orients. He said:

"We live in the day of the open door. It stood closed or ajar for nearly 6,000 years, but it has swung wide open within the last hundred years. In science, in commerce, in education, in statesmanship, and especially in religion never were opportunities as wide and full as they are to-day. It is an inestimable blessing to live in this Twentieth century. Every one of you is a many times multiplied person if you take your ancestors of a century or more ago as the unit. Your facilities of happiness and usefulness have been multiplied a thousand fold.

"Look at the comforts of living, the conveniences of the home, improved architecture, furnace heat, the sewing machine, electric lights, the steam car, the automobile, the modern hotel, the improved methods of education, the facilities of commerce, labor-saving machinery of all kinds, the printing press, the newspaper, the telephone, the discoveries of medicine, the anti-toxines, the anaesthetics, skilled surgery, the better sanitation, the higher intelligence of the people and the better methods of business. Of the twenty great inventions of the world were made in the Nineteenth century.

* * *

The Spread of Christianity.

"All of these are great, but they are not to be compared with that to which they are all contributory, and of which they are really the outgrowth, the spread of Christianity and the extension of God's kingdom in the earth. In that sphere of effort and opportunity lie to-day the greatest possibilities of human life. All these great achievements and inventions have hastened the advent of human brotherhood and the evangelization of mankind. All of them may be and are your handmaids for the greatest of all works, if you will but use them.

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to study at close range the conditions there existing.

"I will talk to you to-night on 'Heathen Conditions and Missionary Operations,' and in doing so I hope to reveal to you some of the opportunities which the open door of the age offers those of you who would avail yourself of them. Let us look at the world. It is at peace, and is likely to remain so. There are no wars or rumors of wars of late. Nearly all parts of it can be reached within a few months by ship or rail, or within a few hours by wire. The fields are white. The laborers are few.

* * *

The Appalling Situation.

"But the appalling situation of the age is its heathenism. Of the 1,560,000,000 of people in the world, 1,000,000,000 are heathen, and of the remaining 500,000,000 not over 150,000,000 are professing Christians. Notwithstanding the fact that Christianity has brought the greatest of all blessings to mankind and is to-day the hope of the world, after 2,000 years it can claim as its professed followers only one-tenth of the human race.

"Notwithstanding that missions are one hundred years old there have been only three million converts to Christianity in heathen lands, and two millions of these have been within the past twelve years. But the progress of the past decade, especially of the last five years, has been such as to warrant hopes for a spiritual revolution in the near future, such as has never been dreamed.

"It will be interesting to take a survey of heathen conditions and of the work of missionaries among them. There are five distinctive heathen religions, Shintoism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Hinduism and Mohammedanism.

"The first form of heathenism which one encounters in the Orient is Shintoism, the ancient religion of Japan. It is a religion of ancestral worship and also inculcates a profound reverence for the emperor. There are said to be 200,000 Shinto temples and shrines in Japan. Some of these temples are very handsome and yield enormous revenues. Their forms of worship consist of ringing a bell, casting a coin or clapping the hands, and is a long and devout ritual. Their reverence for the emperor leads to the intense nationalistic patriotism of Japan, in marked contrast with China. Vast numbers of the people believe in this religion.

* * *

Buddhists Are Numerous.

"Buddhists are also numerous in Japan. Gantama was an Indian prince who lived near Benares, India, and rebelled against the Hindu doctrine of caste about 500 years before Christ. His religion is a code of ethics which teaches brotherly love and embodies the commandment of the decalogue. Although not claiming himself to be a god he is now worshiped as such. He taught doctrine of rewards and punishments and of transmigration of souls and that those who did right would pass into a state of blessedness called Nirvana. But there is no definite idea of immortality, and like all heathen religions it has no conception of sin or a Saviour. There are three distinct respects in which heathenism differs from Christianity. It is selfish, degrading and does not recognize the inability of the soul to rescue itself from sin.

"Confucianism is the religion of the Chinese. Confucius was born at about the same time as Buddha and Socrates and Daniel and Ezekiel, and taught an ethical philosophy which embodied five fundamental principles, viz.: Rightousness, propriety, benevolence, knowledge and faith. He also taught the duties of children to parents, of people to the emperor, of older brother to younger brother, of friends and of people to the country. Confucian doctrines are not a religion, but a philosophy, and are gradually losing hold upon the people.

* * *

Progress In China.

"Nowhere is Christianity making more rapid progress than in China. There are four distinct methods of mission work, viz.: Evangelism, education, medicine, hand to hand. The chief means of missionary effort is through education. Western learning, first introduced by the missionaries, is supplanting the effete learning of Confucius and elevating the people. Medical missions, the introduction of hospitals, are wielding a powerful influence for Christianity.

"Hinduism is the oldest and grossest form of heathenism. It is the religion of caste and the vilest idolatry. There are three hundred and thirty million gods. Animals are sacred, some of their worship is most degrading and sensual. Benares is their sacred city, and here one sees them bathing in the Ganges. Heathen are cleanly, devout, filial and temperate. I saw men using a prayer wheel praying, bought a god for 10 cents and saw people worshiping the sun.

"The Mohammedans are the only monotheists. All other heathenism is a mixture of pantheism, agnosticism and idolatry and superstition and mysticism. Mohammed lived after Christ. He believed Christ to be a good man and a prophet of God, but not the true prophet. Much of the Koran is taken bodily from the Bible and many of the Mohammedan precepts are echoes of the Ten Commandments or the Sermon on the Mount. They are also a very devout people and at direct antipodes with other heathen religions in the matter of bowing down to idols or in regarding animals as sacred. The fact that they believe in one God and that their religion is so similar to Christianity renders them more difficult to reach than any other form of heathendom. They resent the charge that they are heathen and there are many Christians who in this respect agree with them, and declare that they are are not far from the kingdom.

* * *

Strong Similarity.

"An observer of the forms of worship and of the creeds, such as there are of these heathen religions, is impressed with their similarity to the Hebrew religion, to Christianity in many respects. For instance, the three greatest heathen temples—the Ziar of Heaven, at Pekin; the Temple of the Sun, at Baalbeck, and the Parthenon, at Athens—are all in construction and design modeled after Solomon's Temple. Not only are there the two rooms answering to the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies, but the altar of sacrifice in front and the blood of animals poured out for the sins of the people.

"The Emperor of China spends a night in prayer three times a year for his people, suggesting the intercessory prayer of the high priest of old or the mediatorship of Jesus.

"The Hindoos have three gods, answering to the Trinity of Christianity, and upon many of their ancient temples may be found inscriptions of the tree of life and of scenes akin to that of Eden.

"The wise missionary is not he who denounces the religion of these people as false, but who takes what is good in them and builds upon it. This is what Paul did at Mars' Hill when he told the Athenians that he preached to them the unknown God whom they ignorantly worshiped, and when he said to them that they had been in their superstitions feeling after God, who now called all men to repent, though He may have winked at their ignorance in times past.

"I began this address with the statement that we live in the day of the open door. I close with the same words. In the galleries of the Louvre there is no picture more beautiful or suggestive than that of the angel delivering Peter from his prison house. Inclosed behind iron bars, chained to stone walls, with sixteen soldiers guarding him in the strongest of fortress in Jerusalem, his enemies seem to have had him securely prisoned. But in the midst of the darkness of the night a gentle angel touched his chains and they fell apart. Doors flew open, a dazzling light streamed into the room and the soldiers fell back stupefied and paralyzed, and Peter was led into the light of freedom. So, beyond the seas millions lie chained to superstition, imprisoned within walls of ignorance and guarded by false leaders and the emissaries of the evil one. May we not be the angel under the guidance of God's divine direction to sound their chains and they will fall apart and doors flew open to their disenthrallment. Yea, the doors are already open, the chains are already broken, and but await us to lead them into the light and liberty of the Gospel.

* * *

No Nobler Mission.

"No nobler mission, no greater opportunity was ever given men or women, especially to the young, than that which is offered now. Many of you ought to go yourselves and enter into the work, but if you cannot go send others and thus make yourself part and parcel of this noble work of fulfilling the great commission of saving, even in this day in which we live, those who may otherwise perish."

"Greater Things" was the slogan that each speaker emphasized at the convention of the Baptist Young People's Union, which began at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the armory. The opening prayer was invoked by the Rev. A. B. Brown, a mountain missionary from North Carolina, and B. A. Davis, of Georgetown, Ky.

The Rev. W. W. Hamilton, of Atlanta, Ga., who is the president of the union, called the convention to order at 3 p. m., and the result was that he found that some of the delegates who were to speak hadn't reached the armory. They were, however, ready at the conclusion of the opening remarks of the president, who received the work that had been accomplished and urged the need for the members to do greater things.

"Greater Things," said President Hamilton, "is the slogan of the B. Y. P. U. of the South. The convention of 1908, at Hot Springs, marked the entrance upon new and larger usefulness, and since then our work has been in a constant state of revival. That meeting was to us as the awakening of young manhood to its own individuality and its undeveloped power.

"I would be out of place here and now for me to anticipate unduly the unusually interesting and meaningful reports which we are to have from our Executive and our Educational Committees. I may, however, say that they have done us great service and they bring to us a call to the greatest worker we have yet known. They have planned for us a campaign for organization based upon the new emphasis of the 'worthwhileness' of the B. Y. P. U. or upon the need of training for service. They bring to us, too, the strange and remarkable statement that the question of finances is no longer embarrassing and they give to us an assurance of permanence and efficiency which gives us reason to breathe deeply and freely.

"There are new things which I desire to call to your attention at this time, and which you will see and feel more and more as these brethren speak and as the reports are made.

* * *

Organization Growing.

"The B. Y. P. U. of the South has passed its second summer, and is growing and developing most wonderfully. In fact, we seem to be just getting acquainted with this our young friend. He is closer of kin than we have seemed to realize, and is surprising us with his strength.

"Few of us have realized that we have now about 75,000 of our young people in these organizations already. Think of what it will mean to help these and thousands of others who are coming soon to discover their talents and their power to use them. Call to mind the 20,000 and more who are gathering in twenty summer assemblies, and think of the 75,000 or more who are studying mission. Do we really know, can we know, what this means? What tremendous strength, what added power this will give to our churches! What new beauty and sacredness will it give to the doctrines and practices of God's Word and His people!"

There were, fully 1,500 delegates and visitors in the great armory when President Hamilton began his remarks. The women folk were in the majority. In the ranks of the union are men noted in all the professions and in commercial life of the South, and it was a truly representative audience.

"Vision" was the subject that the Rev. Caleb A. Ridley, D. D., of Beaumont, Tex., the first speaker, talked on. It was a forceful effort, and the speaker proved to be a man of eloquence.

"Vision of God and its results is what I am going to talk about," said the Rev. Mr. Ridley, "but I must first read my text, for without a text a preacher is lost."

This was: "The appearance of the glory of the Lord, and when I saw it I fell upon my face and I heard a voice that spake. He said unto me, Son of man stand upon your feet. The spirit entered into me and set me upon my feet."

* * *

Not Incredible.

"Why should it seem to be incredible for God to speak to his children without a medium. Nature is full of seeming mysteries. I stand here and speak to you and the undulating air and sound waves bear you my words, which are transformed into thought. We must first get the vision. Then we will do the work Paul's life began with.

"Temporal success depends on our power to see things. It was Watt's power to see that ultimately

POPULATION, 80,544; GROWTH, 100 per cent. in five years.

RAILROADS:
Two Trunk Lines, operating ten distinct lines in as many different directions.

STREET RAILWAYS:
Operating over 41 miles of track, using an 80-pound rail, 60 per cent. of which is laid in concrete ballast, first-class equipment, consisting of 56 motor cars and 15 trailers.

CLIMATE:
Not surpassed anywhere.

TEMPERATURE:
Summer average, 74 degrees; Winter average, 40 degrees, and annual average, 57 degrees. Annual average rainfall, 51.83.

HEALTH:
Annual death rate for 1908, 12.87.

SCHOOLS:
Ten educational institutions, and the State University. Fine public schools.

CHURCHES:
Seventy-five churches and $100,000 Y. M. C. A. building.

HOTELS:
Four modern ones.

PUBLIC LIBRARY:
Twenty-five thousand volumes and endowed.

HOSPITALS:
Three, thoroughly equipped, up-to-date.

SANITARIUMS:
Two, entirely modern ones.

THEATERS:
Two, seating 3,000, and an Auditorium seating 3,500.

DRY GOODS:
Some of the largest wholesale houses in the South are found here.

The Queen City of the Mountains

LOCATED in the Valley of East Tennessee, possessing marvelous natural advantages, bountiful resources and unlimited possibilities, excellent shipping facilities, a fine climate and good social and educational advantages, Knoxville offers many attractions to investors and homeseekers.

MANTELS:
Conspicuous as the largest mantel manufacturing point in the world, the material being supplied from the hard woods of East Tennessee.

CANDY:
Five manufacturers, producing many widely known brands of confections.

HARDWARE:
Five wholesale firms doing a $2,500,000 annual business.

IRON:
Located near important iron ore deposits, the output of its several mills of manufactured iron amount to three million dollars annually.

SHOES:
Four exclusively wholesale houses, doing a two and a half million dollar trade, making Knoxville the greatest distributing point south of Baltimore in boots and shoes.

FLOUR AND MEAL:
Three thousand barrels of flour and 2,500 bushels of meal daily output.

DRUGS:
Manufactured and jobbing amounting to $1,000,000 per annum.

FURNITURE:
Over 600 men are employed in Knoxville furniture factories, whose products are not only sold in every State in the Union, but throughout the world.

NATURAL RESOURCES:
Challenges comparison with all of America as regards soil, climate and agricultural and mineral wealth.

LABOR SUPPLY:
The natives of the surrounding country are constantly pouring into Knoxville, as indicated by its ever-increasing population. There are no labor shortages.

RAW MATERIAL:
Iron ore, more than a dozen varieties of timber, clay, cement-rock, zinc, marble, slate, barytes, iron pyrites, lead and other minerals abound.

BANKS:
Nine, with $12,000,000 deposits, and clearings amounting to over $81,000,000.

COST OF LIVING:
Lower than any Southern city, on account of the fertile soil and the innumerable truck gardens surrounding, affording the finest Market House south of the Ohio River.

COST OF MANUFACTURING:
Exceptionally lower than can be found elsewhere, due to the cheapness of fuel, by our proximity to it.

TAX RATE:
Fixed by charter at $1.25, with reasonable assessment.

FIRE DEPARTMENT:
Fully equipped in apparatus and efficiency.

JOBBING:
Fifty-three houses, doing $50,000,000 annually.

MANUFACTURING:
The various lines of manufactured articles amount to $25,000,000 per annum.

PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS:
Not less than $3,000,000 shipped annually.

COAL MARKET:
Headquarters for coals mined in seven or eight counties of East Tennessee and Kentucky, amounting to nearly 5,000,000 tons per annum.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURING:
Stands second among Southern cities and leads the south as a clothing market.

GROCERIES:
Five extensive wholesale houses doing an annual business of four million dollars in all States south of the Ohio.

The Great Southern Market

Right in the Center of the Middle South

With a mile of jobbing houses, in which the various lines are well represented, to supply the trade of this section with goods selected to meet the wants of Southern people.

COME TO KNOXVILLE

Free Tickets to Knoxville and return are given to merchants who wish to visit this market to buy goods. Let us tell you all about our liberal transportation offer. Address,

W. M. GOODMAN, Secretary,
COMMERCIAL CLUB,
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

REAL ESTATE:
The city's growth being steady and substantial profitable investments are being realized, as the figures show an ever-increasing valuation in all lines of realty.

COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS:
The textile establishments of Knoxville are equipped with 103,228 spindles, 1,555 looms, giving employment to upward of 3,000 people, the annual output amounting to more than $2,000,000.

MARBLE:
The home of more than a dozen extensive marble companies, and mills working up the famous "Tennessee marble." One company alone employing 500 men in its quarries and mills. The deposits are extensive and are found within six miles of the city. Six to ten cars of block and finished marble are shipped daily.

ATTRACTIONS FOR INVESTORS:
Extraordinary advantages are offered for any investments, as location, railroad facilities and natural surroundings are equalled by few cities and surpassed by none.

RIVERS:
Near the junction of the French Broad and Holston rivers, forming the Tennessee river, which flows through Knoxville. A navigable stream.

TRAVEL:
Sixty-three passenger trains arrive and depart every twenty-four hours.

IMPROVEMENTS:
Six miles of streets have been paved during the present year, making over twenty miles in all, while $100,000 has been expended in other improvements.

OFFICE BUILDINGS:
Six, running from four to ten stories and containing upward of 800 modern and thoroughly up-to-date rooms.

AS SACREDLY GUARANTEED AS THE COIN OF THE REALM
OLD TAYLOR
BOTTLED IN BOND
A. Taylor & Sons
INCORPORATED
DISTILLERS, FRANKFORT, KY.
HAVE MADE THE FIGHT FOR INTEGRITY OF KENTUCKY WHISKEY.
OLD TAYLOR IS ACCEPTED INTERNATIONALLY AS THE TOPMOST BEVERAGE WHISKEY.
THE PREMIER KENTUCKY WHISKEY

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Every American Has Europe in Prospect. No Itinerary Is Complete That Omits a Visit to the

HOTEL CECIL

LONDON

READ THE CECIL BOOKLET

It tells you all about the Hotel, provides you with a clearly defined map of London, gives you information about places of interest, tells you what to do, where to stay. It should be in the pocket of every traveling American.

And is Free for the Asking from the Hotel Cecil American Bureaus Town and Country Travel Bureau, 389 5th Av., N. Y. City. The Dorland Agency, Atlantic City, N. J.

REPRESENTATIVE ITEMS OF TARIFF

BEDROOMS (Single) from...$1.25 BREAKFAST, 65c, Per Day 75c, 85c.
BEDROOMS (Double) from..$2.25 LUNCHEON..$1.00
DINNER, $1.35, $1.80, $2.50

BEDROOM, BATH AND SITTING-ROOM $6.25. No extra charge for light and attendance.

HOTEL CECIL

HAMBURG, GERMANY.

NOW OPEN

HAMBURG'S

Newest Hotel de Luxe

Three minutes from principal railway station, in an incomparable situation on the outer Alster Lake; 250 rooms, from 4 marks upward; 100 private baths; continuous water supply; telephone in room; reception rooms of all sizes; large airy apartments; grill; lecture room; dining-rooms to seat up to 500 persons; hall; American bar; magnificent restaurant open to nonresidents.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE KAISERHOF, BERLIN.

THE HOTEL ATLANTIC

WHEN IN EUROPE

Have your mail addressed care the London office of The Courier-Journal, No. 3 Regent street, London, England. If desired mail will be forwarded to all parts of Europe and the Continent. Tourists are requested to register at our office upon reaching London.

COURIER-JOURNAL CO.
London Office No. 3 Regent Street.

STEAMSHIPS.

To EUROPE In COMFORT

BY THE SUPERB STEAMERS OF THE

American Line
Atlantic Transport Line
Red Star Line
White Star Line
White Star-Dominion Line

REGULAR SAILINGS TO

Great Britain, France, Belgium, and the Mediterranean Countries.

FULL PARTICULARS OBTAINABLE FROM

Offices: 9 Broadway, New York

OR LOCAL AGENTS

North German Lloyd

Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG — BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 a. m.
Cecilie.....May 18 Kaiser Wm. II., June 1
K. Wm. D. Gr..May 25 Kronprinz Wm., June 8

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG — BREMEN
Twin-Screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 a. m.
Fried. D. Grosse, May 13 Bremen.....June 3
Prinzess Alice..May 27 Pr. Fried. Wm., June 10

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 a. m.
Berlin (new)...May 15 Prinzess Irene..June 5
K. Luise.....May 22 K. Albert.....June 19

Connections Encircling the Globe
Travelers' Checks good all over the world.

Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York, or J. Pink Cuneo, Fourth and Main sts.; Hummel & Meyer, 307 W. Main st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

London—Paris—Hamburg.

Bluecher.....May 12 †Kaiserin.....May 29
†America.....May 15 Pennsylvania.....June 2
Cleveland (new)..May 22 Deutschland.....June 5
P. Grant (new)..May 26 P. Lincoln (new)..June 9
†Ritz Carlton a la Carte Restaurant.

TOURIST DEPT. FOR TRIPS EVERYWHERE
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.
J. Pink Cuneo, Fourth and Main streets; Hummel & Meyer, 307 West Main st.; Breuer & Co., 347 Fifth st.

RECTOR JOHNS' STORE BROKEN INTO AGAIN.

Thief Carries Away Eighteen Pairs of Shoes and Other Articles—Police Working On Case.

For the sixth time within three years burglars broke into the general store of Rector Johns, at Highland Park, at an early hour yesterday morning, and carried away stock valued at $65. County Patrolman Wes Gilbert and Town Marshal George Wilson are making an investigation, and late yesterday Mr. Gilbert stated that some arrests would follow in a few days.

The theft was discovered when the store was opened at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Entrance had been gained by breaking the glass from the front window. A good portion of the stock taken was in shoes of a well-known brand, and of these there were eighteen pairs stolen.

Mr. Johns has been the victim of thieves ever since he started in business in Highland Park. In September, 1907, three burglars were discovered in the store, and in a pistol fight with citizens and officers of Highland Park one of the thieves was shot and killed and two others were wounded. At that time it was believed that the fatality would serve as a warning and prevent further thievery. However, soon afterward stock mysteriously disappeared from the store from time to time. The systematic stealing continued for several months, during which time the proprietor lost about $600 worth of goods.

It was believed then that the thefts were committed by tramps who came into the town and left on freight trains, the store being near the Louisville and Nashville railroad tracks. Last November County Patrolman Wes Gilbert, who had been quietly working on the case, arrested several residents of the town, charging them with the robberies. Two of the prisoners were convicted in the Criminal Court and stolen property to the amount of $200 was recovered. Again it was thought that the stealing had been stopped, but about a month ago the store was broken into again.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Your Chicago Home

Should be within fifteen minutes' walk of the Shopping and Theater district, within a block of street car lines to all parts of the City, but a few minutes walk from Lincoln Park without leaving the boulevard it is situated on. All this is descriptive of

Hotel Newberry

and in addition are the other most admirable features of a first-class family hotel: Appropriate furnishings, quiet, prompt service, table of the best; each room has hot and cold water, steam heat, electric lights and long-distance telephones. NO INSIDE ROOMS. Rates $12 to $30 per week, American plan. For free descriptive booklet, containing Guide to Chicago, address P. A. HILLINGS, Prop.

THE GRISWOLD

EASTERN POINT,
NEW LONDON, CONN.
Open June 25th.

FINEST SEASHORE RESORT IN AMERICA.
2½ hours from New York.
Unequaled Sailing, Bathing, Automobiling, Driving, Tennis, Golf, Dancing.
For Booklet, Rates, etc., Address
W. J. FLEMING, Mgr., 71 Broadway, Room 901, New York.
Also Mgr. The Belleview, Belleair, Fla.

GREENBRIER

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Virginia.
(The "OLD WHITE" Sulphur). Season June 15 to Oct. 1. Famous for its sulphur baths. Modern improvements, with private baths. Permanent orchestra. Terms, $15 to $25 week, $50 to $90 per month.
Write for illustrated booklet. Address until June 1, GEO. A. MILLS, Manager, The Highlands, Washington, D. C.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Bath County, Virginia,
is now open for guests. For circulars and terms address
MRS. JOHN L. EUBANK,
Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL,
51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago, Ill.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

WAUMBEK and COTTAGES

Jefferson, N. H., in the White Mountains.
SEASON JUNE UNTIL OCTOBER.
Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with Hotel Service.
Particulars Upon Request.
CHARLES V. MURPHY, MANAGER.
Address Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until June 15.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Atlantic City, N. J.

THE GREATEST RESORT IN THE WORLD

is an ideal spot to spend the spring and summer vacation. This seaside metropolis offers every diversion and every comfort known to seashore life.

HOTEL DENNIS

Situated directly on the ocean front, surrounded by its own spacious lawn, which joins the beach and boardwalk. Most liberally appointed and liberally conducted hotel on the New Jersey Coast.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

DISTINCT HONOR

For Present Head of Local Weather Bureau.

PLACED IN CHARGE OF NEW TOPOGRAPHICAL DIVISION.

LOUISVILLE TO BE HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICT NO. 3.

RECOGNITION FOR THIS CITY.

Ferdinand J. Walz, district forecaster, has been given a distinct honor and the local Weather Bureau has been signally recognized by Washington. Word has been received in Louisville that Mr. Walz is to be in charge of district No. 3, the new topographical division of the United States for the collection of climatology. District No. 3 comprises Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, most of Indiana, Eastern Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee. Mr. Walz will be at the head of the forces collecting climatological data for the entire Ohio River Valley and its tributary streams, the Wabash, Miami, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers.

This new division will begin making its reports to Washington after July 1, at which time the new goes into effect the new system all over the country for the collection of climatology. This data is to be gathered on a plan of interbureau co-operation, with the Weather Bureau editing, revising and printing the climatological reports and discussions every month. In this review of climatology, which will appear every month, each of the twelve new districts will be dealt with separately.

* * *

Government Bureaus To Aid.

The Government bureaus which will lend their aid in collecting this important data for the Weather Bureau will be the Forest Service Bureau, the Bureau of Plant Industry, the Reclamation Service Bureau, the water resources branch of the Geological Survey and the office of Indian Affairs. The Weather Bureau will collect and publish, while the other bureaus will only collect. The climatological service of the Government as it now exists will be discontinued at the end of the next month and the new system with the more suitable topographical divisions will go into effect at that time. The climatological service to be discontinued has for the divisions each State, the reports being published every month at the headquarters of each State's Weather Bureau.

Climatological data has been found to be of the utmost importance to forestry, agriculture, mining, engineering, transportation and any other work of a large nature, whether it be public or private. To better meet the requirements of these public services under the control of the United States Weather Bureau and the associated bureaus, the new system of compiling and publishing the meteorological data has been hit upon. It has been found of much greater advantage to group this data according to natural topographical districts and publish it in consolidated and unified form instead of by States, as heretofore.

The twelve principal drainage areas of the United States will hereafter comprise the twelve climatological districts. This scheme of division has been adopted as affording the best system of territorial units for the compilation and discussion of climatological data. The divisions have been agreed to by all the bureaus interested in the work. Each of the large districts will be under the supervision of a selected division director.

* * *

Division No. 3.

Louisville lies in division No. 3, which embraces the entire Ohio Valley and the greater portion of the most important States. It is this big district to which Mr. Walz has been appointed division director. It is one of the closest watched drainage areas by the public in the entire country. With the completion of the deep-waterways project and the nine-foot stage the Ohio Valley has become doubly important. Mr. Walz will remain in Louisville as the district forecaster, being in addition the division director. Mr. Walz received word of his appointment May 5.

The last issue of the monthly climatological observation by the States published at the section centers will be next month. After July 1 the new system goes into effect and these observations will be compiled and published in Washington. Under the new plan the contents of the Monthly Weather Review, published at Washington since 1884, will be materially changed. The Monthly Weather Review is to become the vehicle for the exclusive publication and discussion of climatology, river and forest data.

The special articles of a purely scientific nature which have appeared in the Monthly Weather Review will henceforth either be printed in special form or in the bulletin of the Mount Weather Observatory. The Monthly Weather Review in its new make-up will be edited under the supervision of the chief of the climatological division of the Weather Bureau. He will collaborate with the twelve directors as division editors. The Review will contain twelve sections, matter relating to forecasting and flood service, river service, and also matter bearing on the other bureaus of a climatological nature. The division directors also will incorporate notes on matters relating to transportation.

Your furnished rooms are rentable—if you are a classified advertiser.

ANNIVERSARY

Sale of Kaufman-Straus Company a Winner.

BIG FOURTH-AVENUE STORE IS THRONGED WITH BUYERS.

BARGAIN-HUNTERS ENJOY DAY OF THEIR LIVES.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE FIRM.

The value of strict adherence to high business ideals and principle was never better demonstrated than in the thirtieth anniversary sale of the Kaufman-Straus Company held yesterday. For some time the business announcements of that firm had called the attention of the public to the anniversary sale, and when the doors of the big store on Fourth avenue were thrown open yesterday morning a stream of eager buyers poured in, soon thronging the several floors to such an extent that the force of clerks, in spite of every preparation, found itself taxed to the utmost. The crowd of purchasers was made up not only of those who for years have given the store their confidence and trade, but of many new faces, attracted by the low prices on staple, reliable goods.

When an examination of the bargains offered was made, the reputation of the firm for legitimate advertising, by living up to promises, was strengthened. Every floor was an emporium of real bargains. Every display, in every class of goods handled by the firm, was an agreeable surprise and a delight. Not only did the buyers find everything "just as advertised," but more. They found that the stocks were not the "picked over" kind, where only the remnants were left and available, but there was plenty of everything, fresh and new, and in keeping with the styles. The displays were not of goods just a little out of style, but were all that had been claimed.

* * *

Live Up To Announcements.

The announcements had said that the many special buyers of the firm had gathered in from the wholesale markets everything that is good, and this claim was made good in yesterday's sale. It was with a satisfied feeling of triumph in business methods that the members of the firm saw the success of the anniversary offering. They felt that thirty years of high-class business methods, fair dealing, legitimate advertising and the strict adherence to business principles laid down at the inception of the business, when the highest, most honorable and careful plans were laid, had proved all that was expected—that the people had every confidence and were there because they knew where to get the best for their money.

The throng at the store yesterday was too much for the several elevators, but in spite of this the crowd was kept in the best of humor. Rich bargains and the ease of selecting from an inexhaustible stock, selected by experts, was conducive to good temper on every hand.

* * *

Secret of Success.

Members of the firm when asked to what they attribute their success said without hesitation:

"We attribute our years of success to the fact that we keep our stock up in quality and down in price. We buy our goods direct from the manufacturers in many lines. We are careful that our business announcements do not overstate our ability to live up to them. We are careful that our customers are not disappointed. We keep a courteous force to wait upon the people, and, above all, we have the goods the people want when they want them, at prices they can pay for them, and the goods are first class, with no compromises. The thousands who come to our store each week go away pleased and they tell others about it."

This firm is one of the oldest and most reliable in Louisville. In this connection it is interesting to trace the development of the firm of the Kaufman-Straus Company. In 1879 Henry Kaufman opened a dry goods store in a modest way on Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. His store was 17x60 feet. Benjamin Straus came into the business and a store nearby, 22x150 feet, was rented. As the business developed an adjoining establishment of the same size was annexed.

In 1887 the firm moved up to Fourth avenue, the wisdom of this move was apparent in the great success which has followed every successive move. The first Fourth-avenue store was on the present site and was 40x200 feet, with two floors. This burned out October 20, 1891. Temporary quarters were secured south of Walnut street, and in 1892 the present quarters were occupied. In 1895 the annex on the north was added. The whole story of the firm's progress is the record of well-deserved and well-won success.

* * *

Big Importers.

The Kaufman-Straus Company has the distinction of being one of the largest dry goods importers in Louisville. They import silks from France, embroideries and laces from Switzerland, rugs from Turkey and matting from Japan. The firm has regular correspondents in London, Paris and Berlin.

Rarely is a business firm so fortunate as to be composed of such sterling men of business as Henry Kaufman and Benjamin Straus. Mr. Kaufman is endowed with high gifts. He is a native of Baden and came to America in 1871. Two years later he settled in Louisville, where he is an honored and potential citizen, keenly alive to every move for the city's development and its commercial prosperity.

Mr. Straus is a Kentuckian by birth. When he was a child he was brought to Louisville, and here he has remained, a force in civic expansion. He is a keen, clever business man, courageous, resourceful and public-spirited.

Since the Polytechnic Society surrendered its property to the Louisville Free Public Library the firm is in charge of the fifth floor of the building, and in the fall of this year will occupy the floor as an extension to the business. It is not yet decided what class of goods will be displayed on this floor.

An automatic electrical device for displaying the name of the next station has been put on trial in one of the New York subway trains.

THE fire-gutted building in background was a fine school in Paris, Texas. The small building, fifteen feet from the school, is covered with REX FLINTKOTE No one could approach this small building for hours, on account of sparks and intense heat, yet the roof was uninjured, saving the building. REX FLINTKOTE is not only the most durable roofing, and the most economical, but is also the surest fire protection. *Comes in Rolls.*

SOLD BY
OWEN TYLER,
303 Tyler Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

OLD SOUTH

Much Maligned by Present-Day Historians.

COLLEGE YOUNG MEN GIVEN WRONG IMPRESSION.

BAPTIST DELEGATE TALKS ENTERTAININGLY OF DIXIE.

SETS FORTH A FEW FACTS.

Richard H. Edmonds, editor and general manager of the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, and a delegate to the Southern Baptist Convention here, talked entertainingly of the old South at the Galt House, where he is stopping, last night. To a Courier-Journal reporter he said:

"The South has often very justly complained of being misunderstood and misrepresented by the people of other sections, but it might with equal truth be said that the South is as often misrepresented and misunderstood by some of the people of the South as by some of the people of the North. Of recent years a good many Southern speakers and writers, and some who pose as great orators, though Southern born and claiming to be Southern in sentiment, have done as much to misrepresent the South at home and abroad as have even the most avowed enemies of the South. In former years, and, to an extent, even at present, very many people in the North densely ignorant about the South of antebellum days, as well as the South of the present, believing that the people of the old South were lazy and thriftless and without broad business abilities, were always tickled to hear Southern men decry the old South and praise the present South as new, and infused with ideas of activity and energy from the North.

* * *

Have Wrong Impression.

"The average Northern audience, believing that the people of the old South were without broad business energy and were devoted merely to the raising of cotton by slave labor, doing but little work, mental or manual, themselves, hails with great applause statements to that effect when made by Southern speakers. Every man likes to have his own pet notions confirmed by public speakers, especially by those who pose as great leaders. Any Southern orator who desired to win the enthusiastic applause of the Northern press and people could do so at any moment by misrepresenting the energy and activity of the old South and praising the progress of the present as due to the infusion of Northern ideas. It has not taken any very great quantity of brains, and certainly very little knowledge of the South, to be able to win public favor in the North by such a course. Men posing as leaders in the South, historians and public speakers, apparently knowing absolutely nothing about the old South, have done this section infinite harm at home as well as abroad. They have made the people of the South themselves believe that their ancestors were simply a lot of easy-going, slave-holding cotton-planters, and that the religious and educational activities of the antebellum South were at a low ebb. This is illustrated in the much criticised prize essay on Gen. Lee, in which the author said:

"'Intellectually the South was practically dead. Most of the people were densely ignorant. Hence, the great religious and educational movements which in the North had built a church and schoolhouse at every crossroads, had swept by them unheeded.'

* * *

Facts and Figures.

"Think for a moment of such a statement being passed without criticism or comment in an essay awarded the prize by a committee of distinguished educators, two of them being accounted as leading orators and historians of the South! As a matter of fact, the South, with a population of 10,000,000 in 1860 out of a total for the country of 31,000,000, had 20,858 churches, while the rest of the country had 32,151 church buildings. With nearly twice the South's population and more than three times its white population, the rest of the country had only 60 per cent. more churches than the South. Including the negroes, the South had a church for every 528 of its population in 1860, while the rest of the country had one for every 616 of its population.

"Omitting the negroes, the South had one church for every 338 of its white population or nearly twice as many per capita for its whole population as the rest of the country. And yet, according to the 'prize essay,' the great religious movements before 1860 had passed by the South and left it, so, we are to infer, as religiously dead as the same essay says it was intellectually dead. As a matter of fact, nearly every church for whites in the South had a large membership of negroes, and in some churches the negro membership was about as large as the whites.

* * *

What South Did For Negro.

"The work of the old South in the old civilization and evangelization of some millions of barbarians just from the wilds of Africa was the greatest work of its kind ever accomplished by any people. Great as was the curse of slavery to the South, rejoicing as every Southern man must be that it has passed away, it is, nevertheless, a fact that before 1860 the South did more for the enlightenment and betterment of the African race than all other people on earth have done up to the present time. It is safe to say that from the beginning of the Protestant foreign missions in the early part of the Eighteenth century to the middle of the Nineteenth century, say 150 years, the number of conversions to Christianity in heathen lands was not so large as the number of slaves who, under the teachings of consecrated men and women of the old South, became devout Christians. What the people of the old South wrought for God and humanity in the conversion to true religion and upright, pious lives of negroes is one of the marvels of civilization and of Christianity.

"But those who misrepresent the religious and educational life of the Old South seem to be still more densely ignorant, if such a thing be possible, about the business activities of the Old South. The development during the first half of the last century of the cotton industry was in itself the greatest business achievement of that period. In that half century the South developed an industry which represented more investment of capital than the entire manufacturing interests of the United States. It developed an industry which dominated the commerce and finance of Europe and America, and largely the politics of both, as well.

* * *

Agricultural Output.

"In 1860 the South produced more than one-half of the total agricultural output of the United States. It produced all the cotton, all of the sugar, all of the rice and nearly all of the tobacco, and it also raised 44 per cent. of the total corn crop. It had 40 per cent. of the livestock of the United States. It had invested in agricultural implements $95,000,000 out of a total of $246,000,000 for the country, or nearly 40 per cent., and the increase in the value of agricultural implements used in the South between 1850 and 1860 was nearly $35,000,000, or about 60 per cent. While making this remarkable showing in agriculture there was between 1850 and 1860 a great revival of the industrial spirit which up to 1830 had made the South a leader in industrial activity. With the remarkable development of cotton-growing after 1800 and the great profit in cotton raising, the energy and capital of the South largely centered in cotton until about 1845 and 1850, when there was a return again to industrial life.

"In the decade between 1850 and 1860 the South constructed 7,562 miles of railroad against 4,712 miles by the New England and Middle States combined. In 1850 the South had 2,335 miles of railroad and the New England and Middle States 4,798 miles, quadrupling that of 1850, while the New England and Middle States had increased to 9,510 miles, or a gain of only about 100 per cent. In 1850 the mileage of the two Northern sections exceeded that of the South 2,463 miles. In 1860 the South led by 387 miles.

* * *

Manufacturing Interests.

"In manufacturing interests the South made very rapid progress between 18.0 and 1860, and the percentage of gain in nearly all lines of manufacturing in this section during that decade was much larger than in the rest of the country.

"In broad business ability, in great engineering skill, in material accomplishments, the Old South produced the greatest men that this country has ever had. We very justly boast of what the South has been doing of recent years in material advancement, but with all the progress of the last quarter of a century we are not yet relatively doing as much as was the Old South prior to 1860. And yet the world has been made to believe that the Old South was a land of slothful people without educational or religious development.

"Unfortunately, the Old South, while making history, left to other people the writing of history, and since the war there has grown up in this section a class of people who either for the purpose of tickling the vanity of Northern people, or because they know no better, have persistently misrepresented the Old South. A charitable construction would put it on the ground of dense ignorance of the real history of the antebellum South. Such teachings do infinite harm. They have resulted in creating among the rising generation of the South an impression that this section must look to the North for leaders in material development as well as in educational work.

* * *

Had Great Business Leaders.

"Thousands of young men in the schools and colleges of the South have been made to believe that while the Old South has produced great warriors and statesmen, it had no great business leaders, no great scientists, and that all of the development of the last twenty-five years is something entirely new and foreign to this section. As a matter of fact, the best geological reports ever made on the South were made before the war. There is scarcely an important railroad in the entire South to-day that was not projected prior to 1860. The South of to-day is merely taking up the work of the Old South so rudely interrupted by the disastrous results of 1861-65.

"Until we get a proper conception of the Old South we will never have a full appreciation of the inherited traits of character which should make the people of this section the most virile, energetic, broad-minded business men of the world. We are just beginning to come into our own in the South, but we are mightily hampered by the false teachings of false leaders who have done this section infinite harm by the false training of its own people and the misrepresentation of its conditions before and since the war."

ALLEGED GRAFTERS TOLD TO LEAVE COURTROOM.

Bailiff James Roberts, of the Police Court, was busy yesterday morning mingling among the crowd about the courtroom in search of "grafters" [illegible] it is charged, have been attending to "business" for prisoners and lawyers. Five alleged suspicious characters were told to leave and given instructions never to return. Warning has been given that if any of these persons make their appearance they will be taken before Judge McGee on contempt rules. This action was taken following the order of Judge McGee Tuesday after the report of the investigating committee had been made concerning alleged irregular practices that have been going on about the courtroom.

LOUISVILLE GOING AFTER HARDWOOD CONVENTION.

Louisville is "going after" the convention of the National Hardwood Association in 1910. The Commercial Club is already making ready to bid for the convention, and the Board of Trade joined in heartily at the meeting of the board yesterday, when President Nunemacher was authorized to appoint one representative of the board to join the delegation to go to Detroit in June to get the next gathering.

The board also authorized President Nunemacher to name delegates to attend the National Irrigation Congress, which meets at Spokane, Wash., in August. The delegates will be named [illegible]

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Local Photographs and Good, Lively Reading

—in the—

Illustrated Sunday Magazine

of the Courier-Journal.

Some of the Pictures Next Sunday—

- When Louisville Folk Go To Church—A bunch of interesting snapshots.
- How a New Face Is Being Put on the Courthouse.
- The Mountain Easter Hat.
- A Tree Freak in Louisville.
- Two Leaders in the Outdoor Art League.
- Photos By Amateurs.

Some of Those Who Contribute in This Number—

- John Kendrick Bangs,
- Julian Hawthorne,
- Eleanor Talbot Kinkead,
- Crittenden Marriott,
- Frederick Blair Jaekel,
- C. E. Mullin,
- Alice Benedict,
- E. M. McConville,
- Edwin Tarrisse.

The colored cover Sunday depicts a Japanese girl with a pet bird. The soft coloring of the Orient makes an effective frontispiece.

See that the Illustrated Sunday Magazine accompanies your copy of the Courier-Journal. If not a subscriber order one now from your news agent.

ier-Journal.

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Fourth Ave. and Green st,

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but return postage must be in-

RSDAY.....MAY 13, 1909

"Business."

Wednesday Evening, May 12.—The New York stock market developed irregularity in the afternoon after ruling firm during the forenoon and closed very irregular, with prices generally fractionally lower. Money on call was steady at 1¾ to 2 per cent., ruling at 2. Time loans were steady at 2½ to 2¾. Sterling exchange was firm.

The Chicago wheat market weakened on reports of rain in Kansas, closing ½ to 1⅛c net lower. Corn was steady, but firm and provisions weak.

The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 11 to 13 points and ruled strong throughout the day, closing 15 to 16 points higher.

The Chicago cattle and sheep markets were steady. The hog market was 5c lower.

Quasi-Religious Demagogues.

The twenty-seventh annual National Episcopal Church Congress in Boston is, presumably, a religious conference, but some of the clergymen participating in its discussions are giving little attention to religion. Under the general topic of "Socialism in Relation to Christianity" more than one forsake the church utterly and leap headlong into the ranks of political agitators and economical revolutionists. In the published report of the speech of the Rev. Elliott White, of Worcester, for instance, there is discovered a spirit that is entirely out of harmony with the spirit of religion. To quote the Associated Press account of his remarks:

"The Rev. Elliot White, of Worcester, said the Socialist movement of the world expresses the most important fact of modern social evolution—the advance to political control of all nations by the producers of wealth.

"These are to be the arbiters of the times that are not far off," he declared. 'What will be their esteem of a church which refuses to aid, or even opposes their toilsome ascent to power? Christianity must choose between the producers and those who by force of ownership now exploit them.

"'In the face of the iniquitous coexistence to-day in America of multimillionaires and starving seekers for opportunity to earn bread; of wealthy idlers and child laborers; of monopolized natural resources and public utilities whose owners dwell in palaces, and crowded slums where 80,000 babes die every year from ills directly traceable to poverty—Christians who declare for Socialism, and churches who give it open hearing, should not be condemned until it is shown to be adverse to the practice of Christianity in personal and national life, as well as inadequate to diminish the grievous burdens and ministry peril of our social problems.'"

It is not easy to discern wherein such a speech is in place in a gathering of clergymen ostensibly devoted to the preaching of "Christ and Him crucified." It is not clear wherein it is the part of any Christian sect, denomination or organization to aid and abet a cult of revolutionists. If some of the clergy deplore the existence of evil rich men their task is not to change themselves from spiritual workers into political agitators, but to ply their strictly religious work the more zealously. The rich man whose conscience is not in good running order is the subject for the church to use its influence with. It is the revolution within the heart and soul of man that the clergyman should undertake to accomplish. The narrow should be converted into the broad, the selfish into the magnanimous, the proud into the humble and meek. By exercising a purely spiritual influence the clergy may thus achieve great things.

By what license does the clergyman in question transform himself from a man of God into a political revolutionist? How does he hope to strengthen his church as a spiritual force if he seeks to capture its machinery to aid in bringing about the substitution of a vicious communism for a republic? How is he going to accomplish what he is enjoined by those Scriptures he professes to honor—how is he going properly to serve both God and mammon? How is he going to reconcile "Thou shalt not covet" with the doctrine of confiscation, which the Socialistic propaganda—a propaganda reeking with selfishness—pursues?

The theories of Socialism are economic theories, not religious or spiritual. The Socialistic movement is political, not religious or moral. Socialism contemplates the overthrow of a Republic founded upon the ideal that that country is best governed when least governed, and the establishment of a different system founded upon government ownership of productive sources. It is a network of vagaries which presume to aim for the redistribution of property—a redistribution whereby those who have not shall get, and those who have shall have not; whereby the worthless agitator shall have the advantage of the individual whose energy, conservatism and pluck have brought him reward. Since Socialism is purely political and economic and related only to the science—not the ethics—of government, why should a church organization permit itself, through heedlessness of its agents, to be suspected of participating in such not merely temporal but pernicious activities? If any religious body may properly engage in a political propaganda of this sort it may as properly become a Democratic or Republican auxiliary. It would be as logical in the one instance as in the other.

It would better attach itself to one of the two parties mentioned, as a matter of fact, for the Democratic and Republican parties have no revolutionary designs; they do not aim to change the form of government; they recognize the Constitution and the republican polity and, after that, base their platforms upon matters of national policy.

Many of the clergymen—as is true with others—are led into the championship of Socialism through wholly good motives. Witnessing the sufferings of the poor and the errors of the rich, they thoughtlessly take up Socialism as something that would help the poor. They act on impulse rather than on deliberation. They are more fraternal than judicious. They mistake an economic and political agitation for one aiming for brotherhood, kindness and happiness. If they gained the triumph of Socialism they would be confronted with a situation pregnant with evils and teeming with horrors. The chaos now threatened in France, which is not Socialism, would be trivial compared with the chaos possible under a Socialistic system. There would exist a situation of dual danger, for the individuals would be swallowed up in the mechanism of the government and the mechanism of the government would be at the mercy of individuals.

The task for the clergy is to labor for the spiritual uplift of mankind; to be "fishers of men;" to accomplish through the exaltation of the individual spirit a reformation of the world. Those who before the Church Congress are breathing forth demands for revolution, who are preaching hatred instead of love, who are trying to breed a discontent strictly temporal, who are abetting covetousness, who are speaking of worldly goods and not of the good of the soul—such men are betraying their cloth and their church.

The Ordeal In France.

The immediate future of France is likely to depend, in no small degree, on the temperamental peculiarities of the French; it may also depend, in some degree, on the love of the small shopkeeper for the large profits.

That the French are a very great nation is everywhere allowed; that they are somewhat unequal and mysterious, somewhat apt to neglect Providence and worship Opportunity is less generally recognized, and the notion which would make of them lovers of sensations and catastrophes for their own sake, is singularly superficial. What France desires above all things is pence and quiet, and to be left alone. Nowhere else are the brutal forces of disorder more sincerely dreaded; nowhere else is there so complete and first-hand acquaintance with what the chapter of adventures may hold that is terrible.

It is commonly supposed that the French move with insatiable appetite from incident to incident, and that they possess, as a national heritage of evil, a certain spiritual adventurousness, a certain contempt for the commonplace. They are declared to be irreligious, materialistic, sceptical; to hold that one theory of right living has as good chance to stand as another, and that something may be said for both; and, worst of all, to be of all nations the most alluring, most satisfying, most epicurean, and to attract us and all men, morally and materially, the more certainly on that account. Is it because they tempt us, that we think them weak? Is it because they have never made a virtue of Puritanical restraint, that we love to spend our holidays among them? Is it because some of their thinkers have a complete theory of life which leaves out Providence, that we go to their capital, as to the "Paradise of all good Americans," deriding them the while?

We do not sufficiently consider that the French Republic typifies a revolt of the human, manly side of France against a regime reactionary, reckless and over-polite. Incensed with being told with sinister emphasis that "reason is but a kind of brute force," that their "demands were as right as their reasons were wrong;" these men of the head became men of violence on the morrow of the national downfall. For a pinchbeck court, founded on the cult of a demi-god and existing by the courtesy of complacent family historians and the cowardly connivance of monarchs with a better right, they substituted a horrible recoil towards a Reign of Terror. Before we judge them, we should remember their provocation; we should be mindful of the invader at their gates and the traitor in their midst; and, conceding that the bow had been bent too far, we should be grateful for that Renaissance of liberty which, in those tremendous days, founded a government of the people by the people—a government which has endured nearly forty years. It has withstood intrigue and cabal; the machinations of a MacMahon and the bathos of a Boulanger; it has challenged the curia and survived; it has outlived the scandals of Panama, the sacrifice of Dreyfus, the various affaires crapuleuses. Shall it now surrender to those public servants who have no thought above their private ends?

The Frenchman is represented as a "flaneur" and a "fat," as a reveller and a roysterer, one who pursues pleasure and has not sufficient restraint and discipline to excel in sports. When a St. Yves wins a Marathon we account for it by the chapter of accidents; when he repeats the performance we describe him as a freak; yet French oarsmen have outclassed the British on their native Thames; while for skill, endurance and supreme courage, France has shown the way on the bicycle, the auto and the air-ship.

The plain fact is that Frenchmen are not weaklings ipso facto; they have potentialities for enthusiasm and great capacity for work, and, as we have said, they do not want to be disturbed, they do not want their complicated machinery of service to break down in "the good season." That, at least, is businesslike and comprehensible; it explains the reluctance of the Clemenceau ministry to come to extremes at a time when the Grand Prix and the Salon, the Louvre and Longchamps are reaping their foreign harvest. Five million dollars a week of extra-territorial profits in Paris alone is, we may allow, worth while.

But, while Paris temporized, France, which is not Paris, became indignant; the following resolution adopted by the Department Council of the Marne is typical of the national temper:

"Having regard to the agitation awakened throughout the country by a minority of revolutionary syndicalists who have openly proclaimed war against the Republic, the country, freedom of labor, private property, and the law, and considering it as the duty of the Government of the Republic to defend our institutions and our liberties, which are inseparable from public order, the Council asks the Government to put an end to the maneuvers of the revolutionary syndicates and to prevent every form of 'sabotage' and any and every strike of civil servants or concerted cessation of work in the public administration, which is essential for the State, that is to say, for that of citizens as a whole."

"Sabotage," it should be remarked, is sufficiently well rendered as "soldiering," and is by no means a product merely local.

France is undergoing a test, neither its first nor its last; it has not as yet given encouragement to the uncompromising pessimists, nor do we believe it will; it has to face a hard political necessity, and to tear up some evil things by the roots. If the Republic is artificial, if it subsist by conventions only, it may fall asunder in an explosion of frightful energy. That threat, near half a century old, does not affright. Liberty is a deep and elemental thing and will not be bartered to placate 'les syndicats.'

The watchmen in the tower know that life is not a bal masque, and will act accordingly.

The last hope of any real tariff revision downward now seems to be in conference between the two houses of Congress. Thus a contemporary says:

"In despair of anything resembling genuine tariff reform in the Aldrich bill many persons are turning at last to the coming committee of conference between the two houses as the only hope of realizing the public demand. Reports from Washington intimate that the good-natured President also is looking to this committee as the means of redeeming the pledges which he made for himself and the Republican party in the last campaign. A glance at the prospective composition of the committee will show how much is to be expected for tariff reform in that quarter. The members of the committee on the part of the Senate will probably be Messrs. Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Burrows, of Michigan, and Daniel, of Virginia; for the House—Representatives Payne, of New York; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Champ Clark, of Missouri. It may well be asked: What can the President or the country expect from such a combination in conference committee as Messrs. Aldrich and Payne, Dalzell and Burrows? If they entertained a sincere purpose of securing a reasonable revision of the tariff why have they not accomplished it with all the power they possess with the majorities of the two houses? Will they manifest more zeal for the cause of tariff reform in committee of conference than they have exhibited on the floor of Congress?"

Why this speculation? Why these questions? Why a last hope in the conference? Why was there ever any hope of downward tariff revision by the present Congress? Who really ever had such hope? Certainly not the Courier-Journal—whatever may have been the hope or belief of the voters.

There is a Scotch story that a little girl who had a live bantam presented to her was disappointed at the smallness of the first egg laid by it. Her ideal egg was that of the ostrich, a specimen of which was on a table in the drawing-room. One day the ostrich's egg was missing from its accustomed place. It was subsequently found near the spot where the bantam nested, and on it was stuck a piece of paper with the words: "Something like this, please. Keep on trying." The difference between this hen and Aldrich's prize senatorial layer is that the latter lays the big instead of the little tariff eggs whenever her master bids her try.

People are continuing to discuss the question of the eligibility of the Mayor notwithstanding the fact that the Mayor, having found legal opinion that suits him, formally has announced that the incident is "closed." That being the case, of course, it will be impossible for the courts to take any notice of it. Indeed, with the Mayor's services as a closer of legal questions, why may we not be able to abolish the courts altogether?

It isn't so incredible that Abdul Hamid had so much money hidden in his palace, bearing in mind the fact that each of his countless wives was good for too capacious stockings.

Madame Schumann-Heink found Elektra too noisy for her. We are afraid she will never do for a May Music Festival.

LAST WILL

Of Bradford Shinkle Probated At Covington.

THE PROTESTANT CHILDREN'S HOME GETS $10,000.

COACHMAN AND SECRETARY ALSO REMEMBERED.

ANNUITY TO GRANDCHILDREN.

Covington, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—The will of Bradford Shinkle, wealthy Covington capitalist, was filed for probate in the Kenton county court to-day. It directs that the widow, Mrs. Mary Shinkle; two sons, Clifford and Bradford, Jr., and Dr. F. B. Cress, son-in-law, be appointed joint directors and trustees without bond.

Mrs. Shinkle is allowed $150 per week for household expenses. The estate is to be kept intact until Bradford Shinkle, Jr., is 25 years of age, at which time the widow will receive a fourth interest, and the rest is divided among the children.

The endowment fund of the Covington Protestant Children's Home is bequeathed $10,000; Miss Llewellyn Hemingray, of Muncie, Ind., receives $5,000; Mrs. Harold Hemingray McAbee, $1,000; Miss May Clevinger, secretary of the testator, $1,000, and Richard Johnson, his coachman, $1,000.

The grandchildren, S. B. Cross, Jr., Frances Shinkle and Cammilla Shinkle, are to receive $1,000 annually through their guardian until $25,000 is paid to each.

GOES TO GERMANY.

High Honor For John Palmer Darnall, of Central University.

Danville, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—Mr. John Palmer Darnall, of Flemingsburg, assistant professor in the preparatory department of Central University, has received a high honor and recognition of his scholarly ability in being appointed as one of the American professors of conversational English in one of the gymnasiums of Prussia. The appointment was made by the Carnegie Foundation and the exact place to where Mr. Darnall will be located is not known, though in all probability it will be in one of the university towns. The Prussian Gymnasium is equal in standard to our American colleges. This plan of exchanging professors was suggested last year by the German Government in order that the students of the two countries might become more familiar with the language and customs of the other. This policy was first undertaken last year by the Carnegie Foundation, and all the appointees were selected from Northern universities.

Mr. Darnall is one of the seven men that will be selected for the position next year, and is the first and only representative from the Southland. He will pursue studies to prepare himself for a professorship of modern languages while in Prussia. Mr. Darnall graduated from Central University in 1907, specializing in English. He will receive his M. A. degree this June from the same institution.

LOUISVILLE BOY KING.

William Duffy Will Preside Over Central University May Carnival.

Danville, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—William Duffy, of Louisville, was elected by students of Central University to be king of the May carnival. The basis on which the king is selected is that of the best all-round athlete in the university, the vote of each student for the best man in each athletic department being rated as follows: Football, 5; baseball, 4; basketball, 3; track, 2; gymnasium, 1.

Duffy has made a remarkable record since entering college last fall, playing right end on the football team and second base on the varsity nine. He is to be next year's captain of the football team, and was picked by many critics as all-southern end for last year. His playing second base this spring has won him fame on the Southern diamond. The king will be crowned by the queen of the carnival on Saturday night, May 22. Duffy is a graduate of the Louisville Male High School and is one of the most popular students in Central.

TAKES POISON

In Jail After He Had Shot His Boy.

Falmouth, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—Charles Smith, who resides in this city, attempted to punish one of his children Sunday for some childish misbehavior, when Bert Smith, a grown son, attempted to interfere.

A quarrel arose and Smith procured a shotgun and shot his son, several shot entering the boy's back.

When Smith found out that Deputy Sheriff Ravenscroft was after him he went to the river, got in his boat and escaped. Town officials at Butler were notified. They apprehended Smith and brought him to this city and lodged him in jail.

This morning, when Jailor Triplett went in to make the fires, Smith told him to notify his wife that he had taken poison. Instead the jailer went for a doctor, and when they got back to the jail Smith was having convulsions, but the physician managed to bring him around. Smith has several children. The boy is not dangerously hurt.

PUTS BULLET THROUGH HEART.

Sixteen-Year-Old Girl Dresses In White and Commits Suicide.

McHenry, Ky., May 12.—Miss Berta Lee Hanks, aged 16 years, ended her life at the home of her parents near Ceralso by firing a bullet into her heart. She was a sufferer from melancholia.

Miss Hanks evidently went about the taking of her life in a deliberate manner, as she was dressed in white from head to foot. She fired twice, the first shot failing to take effect. The fatal bullet entered below the heart, passing out under the right arm. Death was instantaneous.

TUMBLED OFF BRIDGE.

E. B. Lynch and J. D. Gibbard Injured Near Sharpsburg.

Sharpsburg, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—E. B. Lynch and J. D. Gibbard, insurance men from Louisville, met with a serious accident by their horse stepping off the bridge below town. They were coming from Mt. Sterling when dark overtook them.

The bridge has no railing and the horse went over the side, carrying the buggy and occupants with it. Mr. Lynch, who is a heavy man, weighing 300 pounds, sustained a broken collarbone and other serious injuries. Mr. Gibbard was mashed and bruised.

MOUNTAIN COLLEGE CLOSES.

Seven Graduates From Lees Collegiate Institute.

Jackson, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—The year's school work of Lees Collegiate Institute for 1908-9 closed here this evening with the exercises of the graduating class. Of the class of seven members there are six young women and one young man. This institution, under the control of the Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky, and under the direct management of Prof. C. A. Leonard, is doing a good educational work for this mountain section.

Fatal Quarrel Between Neighbors.

Albany, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—Jesse Branham shot and instantly killed J. A. Tompkins a mile and a half west of this place. Tompkins and Branham had been close friends for several years. Sunday Tompkins lost $100 and accused Branham of the theft. They were neighbors and Tompkins went to Branham's house and stepped in, whereupon Branham shot Tompkins four times, killing him instantly. The County Judge issued a warrant for willful murder and the trial is set for to-day.

Peters Lee In Rope Jam.

Hickman, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—When the steamer Peters Lee was making a landing at this place her wheel caught in the head lines of the towboat Mengel Box Company, which was tied in just below the uptown landing, the wheel getting caught in this line in such a manner that she pulled from the steamer Mengel Box Company 1,000 or 1,200 feet of line, wrapping the same around her wheel and shaft. In some way the rope broke up the game of the engine, also tore the wheel. About the time it was necessary to stop the engines the crew succeeded in getting the line made fast to the bank, which kept the current from smashing the Peters Lee pack into the Mengel Box Company. The Peters Lee was here several hours, cutting the line out of her wheel and making repairs.

Shot On Fishing Trip.

Campton, Ky., May 12.—Arthur Brewer, a young man of this county, accidentally shot and seriously wounded himself with a pistol. Young Brewer and a number of companions were on a fishing trip. Brewer had the pistol in a holster under his shirt, and before starting into the water he started to take the pistol off to leave with a companion. The pistol caught in the holster and was discharged, the ball taking effect just above the left hip. He was taken to a hospital at Lexington for treatment.

Died After Keeping Others Alive.

Cynthiana, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lucy McKinney, aged 45 years, died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary A. Blackburn, in the Sunrise neighborhood. Mrs. McKinney had been called to her mother's home on account of the serious illness of six members of the family, some of them being at the point of death. She attended them in their illness and all of them were on the road to recovery when Mrs. McKinney was stricken.

Delegates to Merchants' Meeting.

Cynthiana, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—The Cynthiana Retail Merchants' Association named delegates to represent them at the State Retail Merchants' Association in Frankfort and instructed the delegation to take membership in the State association.

The delegates named are: Messrs. Dave Reese, J. B. Simpson, Clarence Rouse, Leo Reister, J. Dunn, William Lemons, J. M. Douglas and Jeff Robertson.

Will Prosecute Policeman.

Mayfield, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—John Lewis, the policeman who shot and killed Wilmer Puckett here last month, is still being guarded to await Coroner's inquest, which will be held here to-morrow afternoon. Puckett's brothers were here to-day from Tennessee, and have employed attorneys in order to prosecute Lewis to the bitter end. The examining trial of Lewis will be held perhaps Friday.

Work of Practical Jokers.

Danville, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—The horse belonging to George W. Welsh, which was taken from Dr. F. W. Hinitt's stable Thursday night, was found Friday night in a lot on the premises of Mr. John A. Quisenberry on Lexington avenue. It now appears that the "night riders" were a lot of practical jokers who were riding other people's horses about the city after midnight.

Given Two Years For Manslaughter.

Madisonville, Ky., May 12.—Orby Walker, charged with willful murder, in being alleged that he shot and killed Brakeman John Ray, at Hanson, seven miles north of this city, in December, 1907, was convicted of voluntary manslaughter and given two years in the penitentiary. Walker's home is near Central City. The case was a hard-fought one.

Mississippi Flooding Farm Lands.

Hickman, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—The river is half full again and is getting over much farm land in the lowlands that has already been planted and in many instances where the corn is up. The river is rising fast, having risen about eight inches last night, which is an enormous rise at this high stage of the river.

Increase In School Children.

Danville, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—Mr. John Keefe completed the work of taking a census of the common school children in the city of Danville last week. Last year the census showed that there were 635 children of school age in the district, this year the census shows 727, an increase of 42 in one year.

Caught Hand In Saw.

Falmouth, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—Frank W. Stith, secretary of the Falmouth Milling Company of this place and manager of the sawmill, while operating a raw caught a hand in the machinery. The member was so crushed and bruised it was necessary to amputate the thumb and two fingers.

Kentucky Coal Mines Resume.

Evansville, Ind., May 12.—The Thomas coal mine in Union county, Ky., which closed some time ago because of slack work, resumed operations to-day. The Ohio Valley coal mine at DeKoven, Ky., also started running again to-day and several hundred men returned to work.

Aged Woman Passes Away.

Burlington, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sallie Goodridge, the oldest woman in the county, if not in the State, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. T. Gaines, last night at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Goodridge was 98 years of age.

Lecture On Sanitation.

Cynthiana, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Carrie Catlett Crane, of Kalamazoo, Mich., lectured at the operahouse on "Sanitation," under the auspices of the Town Improvement Club, Commercial Club and the Harrison County Medical Society.

COMMITTEE DUBIOUS

AS TO COMPETITION BETWEEN AMERICAN FIRMS.

Meat Combine Does Not, However, Endanger Beef Trade As a Whole In England.

London, May 12.—The departmental committee appointed in July of 1908 to inquire into the alleged combinations in the meat trade in the United Kingdom issued its report this evening. A large portion thereof is devoted to the American Beef Trust and its representatives in London, the committee concluding that while a combination exists to a certain extent between four companies in the United States engaged in the United Kingdom, it is not at present sufficiently powerful seriously to endanger the beef trade as a whole. But should these firms, as seems possible, acquire considerable interest in the Argentine, the situation with regard to the meat supply of the United Kingdom might become serious.

"With such command," the report says, "of practically the whole imported live cattle and chilled and frozen beef trade, the firms composing such combination might be able to determine beef prices in Smithfield market itself and largely affect prices throughout the country."

According to the report the representatives of the American companies in London all told the committee that they knew nothing of the conditions prevalent in the United States, and, commenting on these statements, the committee says:

"The committee reluctantly is compelled to express grave doubt as to the reality of this uniform ignorance, and its assumption naturally has tended to throw doubt upon the other statements made by the representatives of these firms. It is almost incredible that Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co. and the Hammond Beef Company, the last named representing the National Packing Company, should be in combination in the United States and in competition in the United Kingdom."

In a paragraph relating to the local tendency to exaggerate "the power and malevolence of successful trade competitors" the committee comments upon the trade methods of the American companies. "These are superior to those prevailing in this country," it says, "and perhaps less influenced by considerations of sentiment. As one witness puts it, 'Business is business all the way, and we do not run business for love.' This maxim is ruthlessly applied by the American companies; they are therefore unpopular among their trade competitors."

The committee failed to find evidence of any deliberate action on the part of the Americans with the object of destroying inconvenient rivals, and it does not think they have yet attempted to capture or control the whole beef trade in this country, as alleged.

At the same time, it is satisfied that the firms mentioned consult together with regard to prices and the amount of the supplies to be put on the market, and that they fix the prices at which chilled beef shall be sold in the provinces, and furthermore, that provincial salesmen are practically bound to sell at the price daily dictated by the Americans.

PRETTY WEDDING.

Miss Mary Belle Hoskins and Mr. Walter Chick Married Last Evening At Harrods Creek.

The wedding of Mr. Walter Chick and Miss Mary Belle Hoskins was solemnized last evening at the home of the bride's mother at Harrods Creek. The handsome home and spacious lawn were crowded with guests to witness the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. John Mockridge, of St. Paul's church.

The decorations were largely composed of spring flowers, white and green, with touches of pink. The bridal party entered through an aisle formed of four white pedestals connected by white tulle, and decorated in white flowers, and stood in front of a temporary altar, a bay window filled with palms, ferns and white flowers, and on each side were tall Cathedral candlesticks holding white tapers.

Miss Georgia Johnson, of St. Louis, gowned in white satin, and Miss Margerite Burford, in pink satin, entered first and carried pink and white sweet peas. They were followed by Mrs. E. C. Hoagland, who was gowned in white satin, and Miss Catherine Johnston, in pink satin. Miss Catherine Hoskins, the bride's sister and maid of honor, entered alone and was lovely in pink satin trimmed in pearl passementerie. She was followed by the matron of honor, Mrs. Emmet Palfrey, the sister of the groom, and was handsome in a gown of white satin, trimmed in real lace. She carried a bouquet of white sweet peas.

Miss Hoskins entered with her brother, Mr. R. H. Hoskins, by whom she was given away. She wore a beautiful gown of duchess satin with yoke and sleeves of tulle, trimmed in seed pearls. Her tulle veil was edged with lace and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The groom, with his best man, Mr. Albert Weinberg, entered by a side door and was met by the bride at the altar.

The ring-bearer was Master Jackson Hopkins, who carried the ring in a lily.

After the ceremony a delightful wedding supper was served, and covers were laid for twenty. The bridal table was decorated with a centerpiece of white sweet peas and candlesticks with pink shades. The bride's cake was covered with a basket of sweet peas made of candy, and the small cakes were decorated in the same way.

Mr. and Mrs. Chick left at 9 o'clock for an extended trip to California, and upon their return home will be at 1444 Fourth avenue.

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

Few of us are beyond the law, but among those few are the dressmakers and eke the tailors. That was proven to the satisfaction of a good lady who called on C. C. McChord the other evening. He was in his apartments at The Seelbach when the telephone rang and a feminine voice inquired whether he could be seen on important legal business. She disclosed her name and Mr. McChord recognized it as that of a client of substance from the fair village of Springfield.

He asked her to come up, and when she entered she rushed immediately into her sad, sad story.

"I've been in this town two whole weeks," she said, "and ordered a suit which was to have been finished within a week. I've had five fittings. Isn't there a law that compels a tailor to get through after a certain number of fittings?"

That is another hardest legal question ever propounded to the railroad expert, but he replied gravely that from Blackstone to Carroll, as far as his reading had gone, he had found nothing in the law on the subject of dressmakers and tailors, and therefore was of the opinion that they were beyond it.

And the Springfield woman left, feeling far from satisfied with the decision on that point.

* * *

It is, of course, one of the standing jokes to tell about the simplicity of the country cousin who comes to town and tries to blow out the electric light and otherwise indicates his lack of sophistication, but the habitant of the town who goes into the country can provide the trimmings in the line of naivette.

A well-known girl who was out driving with several friends the other day happened to see some cows in a pasture. They have been of amiable mind, apparently for a heavy wooden collar such as is generally used for that purpose had been put about the neck of each so as to prevent them from vaulting the fence. The girl looked at them in amazement and finally exclaimed:

"I wonder what they put those gumbow-shooters on the cows necks for!"

* * *

There has lately been a local epidemic of something resembling erysipelas, but it is a peculiar and also a violent type of the disease. Its severity consists largely in the fact that the point of attack is the nose of the victim, and whoever is seized upon by the bacillus, or whatever it is that spreads the inflammation, is not allowed to remain long in ignorance of its presence.

Prominent business men have, therefore, been compelled to go upon the highways, though they would have much preferred the byways, with proboscises (or proboscæ, if you will) have so swollen out of all proportion. In addition the nasal projections were red and shiny so that they much resembled the exterior of a just peeled onion.

Even Apollo would not have looked as handsome as usual with a nose like that, and as for ordinary mortals they found upon encountering mirrors unexpectedly that they were not at all on familiar terms with the visages they saw.

The attacks have usually lasted only a few days, and that is the saving clause. The swelling subsides, the poor, maltreated nose resumes its normal shape and color and the afflicted one turns once again to his work with a glad smile beaming his countenance instead of the peeled-onion effect.

* * *

J. B. Ohligschlager, who, it is said, is a charter member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, tries to keep animosity down, but doesn't always succeed. For instance, his antipathy toward those in whose veins flows the rich, warm blood of the Teuton was indicated by the following story which, he said, was not more than eight or nine years old:

"A stranger who hit Milwaukee for the first time encountered an Irishman working on the streets.

"'What is the population of this town, friend?' he asked the workman.

"'Oh, about forty thousand,' was the reply.

"'Forty thousand! It must certainly be more than that!' said the visitor to the land of hops.

"'Well,' exclaimed the Celt, 'it wud be about two hundred an' sivinty-foive thousand if ye were to count the Dutch!'"

* * *

In view of the fact that Fred Cowles, the well-known musician, is of a retiring and modest disposition, this story as originally told was doubted, but as it is said to be supported by affidavits and other legal proof it will be related in due order.

Some women of the Episcopal church where Mr. Cowles directs the music were making some clothes to be used in an infirmary in the South, and were working the buttonholes in the patients' night shirts. Mr. Cowles happened along and watched the work with interest, as he himself had not been out of the infirmary long.

"How do you think those shirts should be made?" inquired one of the women, "with the opening in front or in the back?"

"I'm sure I don't know," replied Mr. Cowles, coldly, passing on. "I wear pajamas."

A LINCOLN COMPASS.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

By accident I have come into possession of an old compass brought from Todd county, Ky., some sixty years ago by John Abney when he emigrated to Texas. He has in his possession clear proof that this instrument was brought by Abraham Lincoln to his old home in Kentucky for the purpose of surveying some land in which he was interested, but the survey not proving satisfactory to some adjoining owners, the work was discontinued for verification by another local surveyor and the compass left in charge of an old lady who resided upon a part of this land. The compass was never called for and finally got into the hands of a nephew, who, as stated above, brought it to Texas in 1855. If any of the heirs or descendants of Mr. Lincoln know anything of these facts or care to investigate I will take pleasure in corresponding with them. The instrument has a four-inch needle and bears evidence of age through usage. Respectfully yours,

HENRY M. DILLARD.

Meridian, Tex., May 10.

Points About People.

Mrs. Theodore R. Wintersmith will be the hostess at a luncheon to-day at her home in Belgravia, to be given in honor of her guests, Mrs. William Robinson Cook, of Lancaster; Miss Lucy Robertson, of Elizabethtown, and Mrs. W. O. Joplin, of Elizabethtown. Besides the guests of honor, those who will be in attendance at the luncheon are Mrs. Bruce Haldeman, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Robert Judge, Mrs. Ellis Galt Robinson, Mrs. Andrew P. Carter and Mrs. McKenzie Moss. The latter is from Bowling Green and is the guest of Mrs. Carter.

* * *

Miss Lucy White Booker, who has been spending the winter with her aunt, Mrs. William F. Booker, on Third avenue, left yesterday for Harrod's Creek, where she will be with Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Claybrook for the summer.

* * *

Mrs. John S. Minary and daughter, Miss Mary Minary, of Versailles, arrived yesterday to spend several weeks, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Minary, on Second street.

* * *

Former Senator James B. McCreary, of Richmond, arrived yesterday and is stopping at The Seelbach.

* * *

Miss Mary Belle Taylor, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clay Van Meter, returned to her home in Frankfort on Tuesday.

* * *

Miss Mary D. Fuller, of Columbus, O., who was a bridesmaid at the Long-Peabody wedding on Tuesday evening, returned home yesterday after a week's visit to Mr. and Mrs. George James Long at Bashford Manor, on the Bardstown road.

* * *

Mr. S. B. Brooks, who is president of the Baylor University in Waco, Tex., is a guest at The Seelbach for several days.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Bradley, of Frankfort, is spending this week in Louisville, shopping.

* * *

A party will leave to-day for Mammoth Cave, and will return home Saturday evening. The party will include the following:

MESSRS. AND MESDAMES.

John Patterson,	William Davenport.

MESSRS.

Warwick Anderson,	Sam Bernheim,
Morris Belknap,	Eckart Van Walther,
Charles Castner,	Helm Bruce,
Alex. Heyburn,	George Helm,
Tyler Smyser,	Leonard Strater,
Henry Strater,	James Drummond,
Robert Drummond,	John McLennan,
Preston Vance,	Milton Compton,
Monroe Bush,	Laurel Botts,
Erskine Courtney,	James Courtney,
Clarence Mengel,	H. Rauterberg,
Miller Callahan,	Tryon Mengel.
Charles Tachau,	

* * *

The Lexington Leader says:

"Miss Mary Mason Brown and Miss Margaret Brown will entertain a half dozen friends informally at luncheon Wednesday in honor of Mrs. John B. Castleman, of Louisville, who is spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Railey."

* * *

Mrs. Frank Espenhain, of Milwaukee, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joel Frazier Bonnie.

* * *

Mr. J. Campbell White, of New York, is here attending the Southern Baptist Convention.

* * *

Miss Helen Royce, of Lafayette, Ind., who has been the guest of Mrs. Baylor Hickman, has returned. Miss Royce came to attend the Long-Peabody wedding.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas B. Martin and Mrs. C. E. Taylor, of Little Rock, who came to attend the Baptist Convention, which convenes here this week, are stopping at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mr. Clyde Overholt, of Scottsburg, Pa., who came to be present at the marriage of Miss Annie Long and Dr. James R. Peabody last Tuesday evening, will remain for a week's visit to Mr. and Mrs. George James Long at Bashford Manor.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Maish, of Des Moines, who have been visiting Miss Luckett in Clarksville, Tenn., for several weeks, arrived yesterday to spend a week in Louisville.

* * *

Dr. Charles Vance, of Lexington, has returned after attending the Long-Peabody wedding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wagner and daughter, Miss Alma Wagner, of Lincoln, Neb., are spending a few days with Mr. W. P. Heeb in the Highlands. They will leave Monday for New York, en route to England, France, Germany and Switzerland. Mrs. Wagner is a niece of Mr. Heeb.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon D. Price, of Pittsburg, Pa., have returned from French Lick Springs, and will be in Louisville for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. G. C. Coehran, of Harrodsburg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Montgomery Hunter, 1106 Fourth avenue.

* * *

Mr. Walker Dunson, a layman and treasurer of the Home Mission Board, Atlanta, Ga., is in the city attending the laymen's meeting and the Southern Baptist convention.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Chester Norton have returned from Marion, Ky., after a visit to Mr. Chester Norton.

* * *

Mrs. Emery S. Graham, of Crescent Hill, will entertain at 500 this afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Carrie Warren, of Paducah. Mrs. Graham's guests will include the following:

MESDAMES.

Albert Graham,	George Coder,
Charles Winter,	E. B. Jenkins.

MISSES.

Carrie Warren,	Miles Batman,
Louise Haynes,	Mattie Williams,
Irma Frick,	Lillian Duvall,
Mildred Gray,	Ernestine Grigsby.

APPLICANTS

For Secretaryship Must Undergo Examination.

FORMER CHARLESTOWN MAN ENDS HIS LIFE.

MONKEY CREMATED IN CAGE DURING CIRCUS PARADE.

FINED FOR SELLING HORSE.

James L. Daily, of Jeffersonville; Nathan Gray, of Borden, and others who are applicants for the position of secretary of the Indiana State Board of Forestry, it being also the duty of that official to look after the reservation near Henryville, have been informed they will have to stand an examination before their applications will be considered. The term of William H. Freeman, of Indianapolis, the present secretary, will expire next Tuesday, May 18, although the impression prevailed with some it was last Tuesday.

To fill the position Gov. Thomas R. Marshall has instituted a civil service examination of his own. He has sent out nonfication to the applicants requesting them to submit to the Governor, in a specified number of words, their theories concerning tree cultivation and forest preservation in Indiana. Precautions have been taken by Gov. Marshall to see that the manuscripts turned in are the work of the applicants and have not been written by some expert. By this means he expects to learn the fitness or unfitness of the applicants. On the same day Mr. Freeman's term expires that of the following members of the board also comes to an end: Finley C. Carson, Michigan City; Stanley Coulter, Lafayette; Larkin M. Stults, Westfield; Samuel Burkholder, Crawfordsville.

Native of Clark County.

The special from Indianapolis yesterday morning announcing that Campbell Hay Cobb had taken his life in the lavatory of the Denison Hotel, was received with regret and surprise in Jeffersonville, where he had a large number of friends. Mr. Cobb was a native of Charlestown and made that his home until his father moved to Indianapolis. He frequently visited the place of his birth when a young man, but in recent years his trips had been few, as nearly all of his relatives have left the town or are dead. He was a Mason of high standing and in this way became well known to many Jeffersonville members of the order.

The parents of Mr. Cobb came from two of the oldest families in Clark county, Ind. His father was Edward Cobb, who has been dead a number of years, a man of high standing. His mother previous to her marriage was Miss Sarah Frances Hay, a daughter of Dr. Andrew P. Hay, one of the earliest physicians in Charlestown. She was related to Dr. Campbell Hay, after whom her son was named; Dr. Andrew J. Hay, the Rev. Lawrence Gano Hay, Will Hay and others.

Monkey Cremated.

One of the performing monkeys belonging to the Gentry Bros.' shows was burned to death in Jeffersonville yesterday morning and two more were so badly injured that it is not believed they can survive. One of the owners of the shows said last night that he would not have accepted an offer of $10,000 for the monkey, as he was unusually bright and was a great attraction. The cause of the fire that resulted in the animals being burned is not exactly known. The parade had just started from the grounds and had gone a short distance west on Court avenue.

Suddenly there was a burst of flames in the wagon containing four valuable monkeys and the animals began to scream from pain. The cage was locked and no one was near who had a key, and before one could be secured the straw in the vehicle had burned up and one monkey was dead, while two were injured seriously. The fourth managed to keep out of the flames by crawling to the top of the cage. The police believe some boy gave one of the monkeys a match, which the animal ignited.

Defendants Found Guilty.

The jury that was trying the case of the State of Indiana against George L. McCutcheon and Harry W. Martin, of Borden, in the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville, on the charge of selling a diseased horse to Charles Marshall, brought in a sealed verdict yesterday morning, a finding having been reached late Tuesday evening. The defendants were found guilty, McCutcheon was fined $165.90 and Martin was given $50, to which the costs of trial will be added in each instance. The case was on trial for two days and the defendants were represented by Judge Alexander Dowling, of New Albany, formerly of the Indiana Supreme Court.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—A petition was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Mrs. Mary B. Croom asking that any unexpended balance left from the estate of Matthias A. Patterson be paid to her as one of the heirs.

—Hiram E. Heaton yesterday qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Harriet P. Shea, who died several months ago, and gave bond in the sum of $1,000, with the Federal Union Surety Company as his surety.

—The police made their appearance yesterday in their new uniforms. Capt. Clegg and Sergt. Wall will wear caps of a light pearl color, while the headgear of the patrolmen will be helmets of a light drab color.

—A change of venue was asked by the defendant yesterday in the divorce proceeding of Clarence P. Zollinger against Gertrude Zollinger, and the action was sent to Floyd county, which is the home of Mrs. Zollinger.

—Judgment by default for $119.56 and $11.95 attorney's fees was given in favor of the plaintiff in the suit of James L. Cole, administrator of the estate of Mordecai B. Cole, against Arnie Stricker, on a note, in the Circuit Court yesterday.

—Mrs. Monroe Vayhinger, of Upland, president of the Indiana Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will deliver an address to-night at the First Presbyterian church, it being the regular weekly meeting of the temperance organization of this city.

—The final report of Mrs. Elizabeth Wright as administratrix of the estate of Mrs. Sarah J. Keys was approved yesterday by Judge Harry C. Montgomery in the Circuit Court, and a distribution of the funds on hand among the heirs was ordered.

—The annual meeting of the Ebenezer Cemeterial Association will be held at the cemetery near Memphis on Sunday afternoon, to decorate the graves and transact the usual business, a part of which is the election of officers. The gatherings are attended by many people.

—A valuable gold watch fob that was presented to Judge Harry C. Monigomery two years ago by the members of a petit jury has become lost, and the owner is offering a reward, as he was greatly attached to the gift on account of its coming from his friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Girdler will leave Saturday for Atlanta, Ga., for a visit of one week with Thomas Girdler, who is superintendent of one of the largest steel works in the South. On Sunday Mr. Girdler and his son will celebrate the joint anniversaries of their birth.

—The result of the local option election will not disturb John A. Ballard, who for some time conducted a saloon at 449 Spring street, as he closed his place yesterday and will use the building on account of lack of patronage, as a result of the hard times in the city.

—The fire department was called to the temporary quarters of the Excelsior laundry, 218 Spring street, just before noon yesterday by a small blaze that was started by a gas stove, but no damage was done. The industry was burned out a few weeks ago in an adjoining building.

—Judge Joseph H. Shea, of Seymour, yesterday notified Judge Harry C. Montgomery that he would be here to-morrow to pass on the question of the validity of the bonds ordered issued some time ago on which to raise funds for building several miles of free gravel roads in Charlestown township.

—Wilber Scent, a railroad brakeman, and Miss Minnie Minton, a milliner, both of Georgetown, Floyd county, were married in this city yesterday by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin. The bridegroom is 25 years old and a son of Andrew Scent, an engineer. The bride is 19 and a daughter of Charles Minton, a carpenter.

—The Civic League has presented to the Board of County Commissioners a list of names from which to select election officers for the local option election, it being claimed by the body that it has that right. There is a contention as to how the inspectors shall be named, which will be settled by the election commissioners on May 26.

—Mrs. Rebecca Elizabeth Foxworthy, who was born in this county on February 17, 1836, died a few days ago at her home in Martinsville, after an illness that had covered a period of four years. Her husband, Enoch Foxworthy, to whom she was married in October, 1848, died several years ago, and her survivors are seven sons and daughters.

—Interrogatories were propounded by the plaintiff to the defendant yesterday in the Circuit Court in the two actions of David H. Huffstetter against W. J. Ladson, to foreclose a chattel mortgage and for possession of the goods involved, and a motion to strike out questions 24 and 25 was made. May 22 was designated as a date for hearing arguments on the motion.

—Severe injuries were sustained by Hersel Ferguson, who is a driver for John P. Coll, a grocer on Fulton and Chestnut streets. A horse attached to a delivery wagon Ferguson was in charge of started to run, and one of the rear wheels came off of the vehicle, throwing the young man to the ground. His chief hurts are to his back.

—A report was made to Judge Montgomery yesterday morning that the written examination of the plaintiff in the damage action of Fern do Wood against the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, which was to have been taken at the office of George H. Voigt Tuesday, had not materialized, and Saturday morning at 11 o'clock was named as a new date.

—Mrs. Samantha Staton Robinson, who recently announced her secret marriage on December 16, 1908, yesterday severed her connection as an operator at the telephone exchange in Henryville, she having held the place as a married woman for nearly five months without it being known such was the case. She was succeeded by Miss Angelica Richardson and Miss America Richey.

—The officers of Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, who were elected last January, have been installed as followed: Mrs. L. C. Baird, regent; Mrs. Anna Hutchinson, vice regent; Mrs. Nathan Sparks, recording secretary; Mrs. F. R. Willey, treasurer; Mrs. J. J. Morris, registrar; Mrs. E. W. Fitch, corresponding secretary; Miss Emily Fitch, librarian.

—In the City Court yesterday morning William E. Anderson, a well-known man of this city, was fined $10 and costs and sentenced to the county jail for thirty days by Judge Harry C. Poindexter on the charge of intoxication. Unless the fine and costs are paid he will remain in jail for fifty days. Dr. Edward Armstrong, colored, was fined $1 and costs on the same charge and went to jail.

—The Rev. Frank E. Andrews, principal of the High School, yesterday afternoon officiated at the marriage of Eugene E. Allen, a traveling salesman, whose home is at St. Joseph, Mo., and Miss Bessie Holton, a school teacher, of Henryville. The bridegroom is a son of C. K. Allen, a merchant at Cameron, Mo., but a native of this city. The bride is a daughter of William H. Holton, a lumber dealer.

—A riot call was rung in by telephone yesterday afternoon from Utica for Sheriff Johnson to come to the town to stop a free-for-all fight. Sheriff Johnson was temporarily absent from home on business and Capt. Clegg was communicated with, but he said he could not go out of the city, and the fight would have to proceed. Inquiry at Utica last evening disclosed the fact that no one had been badly hurt.

—Several saloonkeepers whose licenses expire next month have given the usual notice that they will apply for a renewal at the June term of the Board of County Commissioners, which meets June 7, two days before the local option election. In event the county goes dry the permits will be good for ninety days and $75 of the $100 paid as a license will be returned. If the county goes wet the owners of saloons whose licenses expire in June will be protected through a renewal.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and purifies the breath

Used by people of refinement for almost Half a Century

MOTION PICTURE SHOWS.

Casino Theater.

"Lunatics in Power," a "whirlwind of fun" in picture and song will be presented as leading features of the half-week programme at the Casino Theater commencing to-day. The skit tells of the ludicrous happenings to visitors, accidentally detained in a lunatic asylum. The brilliant comedy, "Jane," is "picturized" as one of the good features on the bill under the title of "The Bachelor's Wife." Some of the rousing fun of "Around the Clock" is included in the funny experiences of "Mr. Flip." A strong French drama is called "Mireille's Sincere Love," and an attractive serio-comic story is told in "A Striking Resemblance." New illustrated song hits will be given by the Casino's soloist, Cary Taylor.

* * *

At the Princess.

Little folks and big alike will be delighted with the clever story and stirring incidents unfolded in the "playlet" called "Zou-Zou, or the Lucky Dog," which is one of the numerous good features on the Princess bill for the half-week programme commencing with to-day. The Princess will be a riot of mirth during the showing of the howling farce billed under the title of "The Thanksgiving Turkey." Italian court life is featured in a strong drama called "A Double Life." A poetical story of much pathos is strikingly illustrated in the picturesque sea tale called "It Might Have Been."

Will Mine With Electricity.

Barbourville, Ky., May 12.—The Hughes-Jellico Coal Company, of this city, has begun the erection of an electric plant at its Elk Hollow mines, nine miles north of here. Mining and hauling will be done by electricity, greatly increasing the capacity of the mines, with smaller labor expense. The plant will cost about $8,000.

The Delicious Flavour of **Post Toasties**

Delights children—and pleases grown-ups.

Made of pearly white corn—crisp, sweet, delicious.

"The Taste Lingers."

Popular pkg. 10c; Large Family size 15c.

Sold by Grocers.

HEART DISEASE

Causes Sudden Death of New Albany Man.

LOUISVILLE WOMEN IN AUTO PLUNGE OVER EMBANKMENT.

W. M. HOUPT FALLS FROM HIGH SCAFFOLD.

TOMBSTONES FOR VETERANS.

Henry Young, a resident of New Albany, who formerly lived at 1106 Ekin avenue, died suddenly Tuesday night at 10:30 o'clock of heart disease at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jacob Reis, on the State Run road, a short distance east of the city.

Mr. Young, who was foreman for the L. Hammersmith Company, had been in ill health for some time and a few weeks ago went to the country home of his sister to recuperate. He began suffering from severe pains in his chest a few mintues after 10 o'clock Tuesday night and a sudden paroxysm was followed by his death in a few moments. He was 40 years old and leaves four children. He was a member of the German Evangelical church and greatly respected. The funeral will be held to-morrow, the hour not yet having been arranged.

Have Narrow Escape.

Three women of Louisville, who declined to divulge their names, drove in an automobile over an embankment of the Corydon pike shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Fortunately they escaped injury, although the fence was broken, as well as an axle of the machine and several spokes in a wheel. A ledge of the hill, twenty feet from the top, caught the machine and prevented it from going to the bottom, fifty feet below, and landing in Falling Run Creek.

The women returned on a street car to Louisville, leaving the machine to be cared for and thankful to have escaped injury.

Twenty-nine Tombstones.

The G. A. R. post of New Albany has received from the Government twenty-nine headstones to be used to mark the graves of veterans of the Civil and other wars in the cemeteries of Salem and Washington county. These headstones will be installed Monday, May 24.

Eighteen of the stones are for Civil War veterans buried at Crown Hill cemetery, in Salem, and six are for veterans of that war who are buried in other cemeteries in the county. Four have been received for veterans of the War of 1812 and one for a soldier who gave up his life on the battlefields of Mexico.

Suffers Serious Injury.

While W. M. Houpt was engaged yesterday afternoon in repairing a chimney in the North Side suburb a scaffold gave way and he fell to the ground, an old chimney on which he was working tumbling on him and crushing the bones of his right hip. He was taken to his home, 174 Jackson street, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Charles P. Cook. He likely will be disabled for many months.

Suit For Divorce.

In the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany Mrs. Willie Spencer has filed a suit for divorce against Odell Spencer, her attorneys being Ewing & Rogers. She alleges that she was married to the defendant in 1904, and that he deserted her a few weeks later and has since failed to provide for her. She avers that she is now a resident of Jeffersonville. She was married to him, she says, when but 11 years old.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—The May term of the Washington Circuit Court will convene next Monday at Salem.

—Alden Tharp, assistant engineer at the Central Hospital for the Insane, is visiting New Albany relatives.

—The Elks' State convention will be held in Evansville June 7, 8, 9 and 10. New Albany Lodge will send delegates.

—A meeting of the New Albany Retail Grocers' Association will be held at the hall on East Spring street to-night and important business will be transacted.

—The Standard Bearers of Trinity M. E. church was to have met to-morrow night with Miss Nelle Lemmon, but the meeting place has been changed to the church.

—Piankeshaw Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, will meet at the home of Mrs. Frank Gwin on the Silver Hills west of the city next Saturday afternoon.

—The annual reunion of the survivors of the Twenty-third Indiana Regiment that was mustered into the service in this city in 1861, will be held at Salem September 29 and 30.

—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week the annual State encampment of the G. A. R. will be held at Crawfordsville. A large delegation of Sanderson Post, of this city, will attend.

—Mrs. Claude A. Sittason left yesterday on a visit to relatives at Vandalia, Ill., and St. Louis. She will be accompanied home by her mother, Mrs. Sarah Mckinney, who has been visiting in those cities.

—An ice cream social will be given Saturday night at Horticultural Hall, five miles west of the city, by the Ladies' Aid Society of the United Brethren church of Edwardsville, for the benefit of the bill fund.

—Charles Day, of this city, grand commander of the Indiana Commandery Knights Templar, is attending the session of the commandery at Indianapolis and he delivered his annual address yesterday afternoon.

—Edward Bodine was arrested by Patrolmen Seery and Kleinsilver on a charge of having stolen $5 pension money from his mother, Susan Bodine. He was sent to jail by Magistrate Fegle and will have a hearing to-morrow morning.

—Joseph A. Wissman, of this county, and Miss Clara Micheis, of Lanesville, were married yesterday morning at St. Mary's Catholic church in Lanesville, the ceremony having been performed by the Rev. Father Peckscamp, the rector.

—Nan, the bright and attractive little daughter of the Rev. Dr. Clarence K. Crawford, who has returned recently with his family from a seven months' stay in Europe, is visiting Dr. Charles P. Cook and Mrs. Cook at their home, 911 East Spring street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Donaghue, Misses Katherine Horan and Katherine Dragnan, Indianapolis; Mrs. James Luke Sweeney, Michael and Luke Sweeney, Terre Haute, who were in this city to attend the funeral of Mrs. Adelaide Sweeney yesterday, left last night for their homes.

—The Rev. A. E. Leffingwell, the new rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, is expected here to-day from Toledo, O., and will occupy the pulpit of that church next Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Leffingwell is unmarried, and he will occupy the rectory on East Main street with his sister.

—Mrs. Mary E. Higgins, wife of Walker Higgins, died yesterday morning at 1 o'clock at her home, 1715 East Oak street. She was 56 years old and is survived by her husband and three children—two daughters and a son. The body will be taken this morning to Orleans, the former home of the family, for burial.

—The funeral of Mrs. Adelaide Sweeney, wife of Bernard M. Sweeney, took place yesterday morning from Holy Trinity Catholic church, the large attendance attesting to the high regard felt for her by her friends. There was a profusion of floral offerings. Services were conducted by the Rev. Charles Curran, the rector, and the burial was in the cemetery on the Green Valley road north of the city.

—The annual district convention of the Rathbone Sisters, the woman's auxiliary of the Knights of Pythias, convened yesterday morning at the hall of Rowena Lodge and closed last night. Mrs. Carrie Mullineaux, district deputy, presided over the meeting, and the degree work was conferred by the degree team of the temple at Georgtown. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Luna T. King, of Refkey, Ind.

—Miss Mary S. Fowler, an old resident of the city, died yesterday at the home of her niece, Miss Carrie Hanmore, 1515 East Elm street. She is survived by her sister, Mrs. Nancy J. Jackson. She was a sister of the late George Fowler, a well-known steamboat pilot, long since dead. The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the family home, and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Cleland, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church. Miss Fowler was 79 years old and had lived in this city all of her life.

—The funeral of William P. Byers took place yesterday afternoon from the family home, 1518 East Spring street, under the direction of New Albany Company Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, Hope Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Hope Lodge, of Odd Fellows and the New Albany Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association. Services were conducted by the Rev. B. F. Cato, pastor of the Central Christian church, and the burial was in Fairview cemetery. The palibearers were S. E. McNeff, Joseph Sisloff, George Goodbub, Edward Caye, David Spence and William Lemmon.

No dirt—no muss

No smelly paste as with wall paper—No glue to make it stick as in Kalsomine. No breeding place for germs. Beauty and sweet cleanliness go with

Alabastine The Sanitary Wall Coating

Alabastine is a powder made of Alabastet rock sold in packages. Simply mixed with cold water and applied it is far better than kalsomine. More beautiful, more healthful and more economical.

Try it. All dealers.

PLAN GAME BIRD PRESERVE.

[New York Evening Telegram.]

"Now that Gov. Hughes has signed the bill appropriating $12,000 for a game bird farm, the depleted covers and woods of this State will soon be restocked," said Mr. Albert Latham, of Utica, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

"The measure is a good one, as there is no reason why the forests of the State should not be supplied with a choice selection of game birds. The intention of the promoters of the law is to have young birds and eggs sent to all parts of the State, thus making the sportsman's and amateur naturalist's life more attractive and pleasurable. In other words, the State is going to do for these persons what it is now doing for the angler with its fish hatcheries.

"There is no doubt that the plan will succeed. Illinois has successfully tried the experiment, and the man who developed the game farms there has been engaged by the Forest, Fish and Game Commission to carry out the project in this State. The farm will probably be located in Chenango county."

The South's Highest-Class Department Store.

1879 **Kaufman-Straus Co.** 1909

INCORPORATED.

The Great Commemoration Sale a Great Success.

Yesterday was the greatest day in the history of our business. The response was gratifying and was an evidence of the trust reposed in our advertisements. To-day's lists of bargains are tempting enough to warrant your coming to the store prepared to supply yourself liberally from the greatest aggregation of bargains ever presented for your consideration.

Trunks, Suit Cases, Traveling Bags.

Traveling Bags, made of sole leather, calfskin and seal grain leather; English plaid and leather lined. These are in all sizes for men or women. Regular $6.00 and $7.00; this sale..... $4.48

Cowhide Suit Cases, sole leather strap. All linen lined, has shirt pockets, English lock and bolts. These are in all sizes and are worth $5.50 to $7.00; special this sale..... $3.98

Trunks, made of selected basswood, covered with canvas or steel, heavy brass mountings, finest locks, sole leather straps, nickel trimmings; sizes 32 to 38 inches. Regular $6.50 and $7.50 values..... $4.98

Curtains and Floor Coverings.

250 yards Colored Scotch Madras, 36 inches wide; real value 35c; yard..... 21c

1,000 pairs Nottingham Curtains, in pretty designs and Brussels weaves; 3½ yards long; worth $2.50 and $3.00 pair..... $1.59

150 pairs Double Brussels Net Sill Curtains, some with scroll border, others with inserting and edge; worth $2.50 and $3.00; pair..... $1.87

Imported Irish Point Lace Curtains; 3½ yards long; broad and narrow borders; worth $6.50 and $7.00..... $4.98

9-wire Tapestry Brussels Rugs, size 9x12 feet; worth $13.50 and $15; this sale..... $11.25

300 pairs Dotted Swiss Curtains with hemstitched ruffle; 5 styles; $1.00 values; pair..... 75c

200 pairs Cream Madras Curtains, 48 inches wide, 8 feet long; worth $2.25 pair..... $1.57

75 pairs John Brown Scotch Madras Portieres, 3 yards long. Only one pair of each pattern; regular values $5.00 and $6.00 per pair..... $2.98

China and Japanese Matting, every yard palmed; choice colorings; worth 27½c and 30c; yard..... 19c

Stationery Bargains.

500 "Our Special Value Boxes," containing 3 quires fine Organdy Paper with Envelopes to match. Come in white, blue or gray. Regular value 69c. Special this sale, per box..... 39c

100 Brass Desk Sets, consisting of blotting pad, ink well, paper knife, calendar, stamp box and pin tray. Excellent for confirmation or graduation gifts. These sets are worth $6 to $7.50. Special this sale..... $3.95

Ribbon Bargains

3½-inch Pure Silk Taffeta Ribbons, heavy lustrous quality. All colors and black and white. Worth 15c yard..... 8c

5-inch Pure Silk Taffeta Ribbon, same as above in quality and colors. Regular 19c goods; yard..... 12c

6-inch Pure Silk Taffeta Ribbon, same as above in quality and colors. Regular price 25c; yard..... 15c

7-inch Extra Heavy Lustrous Taffeta, in a full line of beautiful colors and white and black. Regular 50c quality; this sale..... 25c

6-inch exquisite quality Satin Taffeta Ribbon, "Satin de Luxe," one of the highest-grade ribbons made. Comes in all good colors. Regular price 50c yard; special this sale..... 25c

High-grade Pure Silk Fancy Ribbons, in pompadours, plaids, stripes and other novelty effects. All the latest patterns of foreign and domestic manufacture. Values 50c to 85c..... 29c

These ribbons are all fully up to the standard maintained in this department, and are all new, seasonable, desirable goods.

Women's Hosiery

200 dozen Hose, comprising an assortment of neat figures and fancy designs in fine lisle and silk lisles; tans and blacks in solid colors; lace boot designs and all shades in solid colors in sky, pink, Copenhagen, green, navy, wine and other shades; regular 50c and 75c goods..... 29c

Children's Sox, in black, white and colors; plain and fancy tops. Regular 25c and 35c goods. Special this sale..... 17c

White and Colored Wash Goods: Linens.

27-inch Water Shrunk Irish Dress Linens, fast colors, solid grounds with white stripes. These are for dresses and children's tub suits; regular 25c value; this sale, yd..... 15c

Pongee Suiting 27 inches wide; in blue, tan, brown, green and lavender, with white dots and figures; regular 25c grade, yard..... 19c

40-inch Bordered Batiste, in the new colors and designs; checked, striped and figured grounds; solid borders; regular price 35c; this sale, special, yard..... 29c

Krinkle Cloth, 27 inches wide; in all colors. This washes perfectly and needs no ironing. Ideal for summer dresses and negligee; regular price 17½c; this sale..... 12½c

Embroidered Zephyr Dress Patterns, in pink, blue, green, lavender, tan, old rose, Copenhagen. Needs no trimming. Special, pattern..... $3.85

French Shirting Madras, 32 inches wide; in stripes, checks and figures. Regular price 35c yard. This sale, special, yard..... 21c

Mercerized Batiste, 45 inches wide; splendid for pretty dresses; regular 50c grade; this sale, yard..... 29c

27-inch White India Linon; 17½c grade; yard..... 12½c

27-inch White India Linon; 15c grade; yard..... 10c

27-inch White India Linon; 12½c grade; yard..... 9c

Pattern Tablecloths, made of pure Irish flax, in a variety of beautiful designs; size 2x2 yards and 2x2½ yards; underpriced fully one-third..... $1.75

Irish Linen Napkins; ⅝ size; regular $2 quality; this sale, dozen..... $1.65

Extra Heavy Full Bleached Bath Towels, 22½x45 inches; regular price 25c; special, this sale..... 19c

German Linen Napkins; size 20x20; regular $3 quality; this sale..... $2.45

Silver Crash, unlintable; 18 inches wide; regularly sells for 15c per yard; special, this sale, yard..... 10c

Handkerchiefs for Men & Women ---Astonishing Values.

200 dozen Fine Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, including 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c goods; from one of the greatest Irish manufacturers..... 7c

100 dozen Women's Sheer Corded and Cross-barred Handkerchiefs; 20 styles; all 25c goods..... 15c

150 dozen Men's Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, full size; hemstitched; regular 15c, 25c and 50c qualities. For this sale..... 8c

Men's Cotton Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, full size; splendid quality; regular 5c goods. Per dozen..... 25c

Startling Values in Men's Wear.

100 dozen pieces of new and fashionable Neckwear, four-in-hands or bows, including the reversible, French fold and bat-wing styles. These are regular 50c and 75c values; for this sale— 25c

50 dozen Men's Shirts, fancy materials, plaited or plain bosoms; attached cuffs, coat or regular styles in madras, percales and other popular shirtings. They are well made and perfect fitting. They are all regular $1.50 goods. This sale— 85c

An immense assortment of regular 50c Half Hose, in cotton or lisle, plain colors or fancy designs; all first quality goods; splendidly made in every way. They are offered special for this sale, per pair— 25c

Knit Underwear.

Women's Swiss and Richelieu Ribbed Gauze Cotton Vests, taped shoulder straps; all first qualities. Regular 15c goods. Special for this sale, 3 for 25c; each..... 9c

Women's Swiss Ribbed Lisle Vests, silk taped shoulder straps, neatly scalloped at neck and arms. Regular 35c goods. Special for this sale..... 19c

TARIFF DISCUSSION MAY BE CONTINUED UNTIL THE DOG DAYS

Vice President Indicates Belief There Will Be No Adjournment of Congress Before Middle of July.

Washington, May 12.—[Special.]—"The tariff bill will still at that time be within the pale of legislation."

None less than Vice President James Schoolcraft Sherman makes this assertion. In fact, his utterance above quoted furnishes the reason why he cannot attend the large banquet which the Royal Arcanum will give at Chicago on July 15. The invitation for the Vice President to attend that banquet came from Roger Van Sands, the supreme regent of the organization, and Mr. Sherman has just sent him a letter regretting inability to attend the feast. The reason for declining is given in the sentence above, in which the Vice President makes public belief that the makers of the tariff—along with those who would like to be its breakers—will be in Washington until the middle of July.

* * *

Until the Dog Days.

How much longer than that Vice President Sherman does not say, but there is a growing conviction now that the tariff will be on the boards here until the "dog days" arrive. So much time has already been taken up by the Senate that many wonder when that body will ever finish with the measure, and it does look as if it will come the long, warm days of the "conferences," when Senator Aldrich, Chairman Payne and their conferees will shut themselves off from the rest of the world while others lounge and doze in the long marble corridors in a joint effort to ascertain what may be going on behind the conference barricade.

As the Aldrich bill was reported to the Senate on April 12, to-day marked the end of the first month of its consideration by the Senate. During that period there has been plenty of debate and considerable acrimonious discussion, but less than thirty-two pages of the bill have been approved.

* * *

Steel Schedule Reached.

When the Senate adjourned this afternoon the steel schedule on page 32 had just been reached. While the bulk of the preceding thirty-two pages had been agreed to on the second reading of the bill, many of the paragraphs in the chemical and earthenware schedules had been passed over for subsequent action and will have to be gone back over at some later date. Then, too, they are the more important matters which will excite controversy and therefore occupy some time. As there are 224 pages of rates in the Aldrich bill, to say nothing of the additional paragraphs relating to the maximum and minimum provisions and many administrative sections, none of which have yet been considered by the Senate, it will be apparent that slow progress is being made.

* * *

The Dingley Bill.

The Dingley bill occupied two months and three days for its transit through the Senate in 1897 or just twice the time that has already been occupied in that body by the consideration of the Aldrich measure. Unless better progress is made during the next month the Aldrich bill will consume more time than the Dingley action in the upper branch of Congress. If exactly the same headway is made with the present as with the former measure the Aldrich bill would be due for passage through the Senate on June 15. The Dingley bill was in conference seventeen days. Indications are that the Aldrich bill will be there longer and at this rate it may be well along in July before the bill now pending can be approved by the President.

* * *

A Comparison.

The successive steps of the Dingley and Aldrich bills through Congress may be shown in parallel as follows:

	Dingley Bill.	Aldrich Bill.
Extra session met	Mar. 15, 1897	Mar. 15, 1909
Bill introduced	Mar. 18, 1897	Mar. 17, 1909
Bill reported	Mar. 19, 1897	Mar. 18, 1909
Passed House	Mar. 31, 1897	Apr. 9, 1909
Reported Senate	May 4, 1897	Apr. 12, 1909
Passed Senate	July 7, 1897	——
Approved	July 24, 1897	——

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, May 12.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary—Oscar S. Strauss, of New York, to Turkey; William Woodville Rockhill, of District of Columbia, to Russia.

Consuls General—Charles Denby, Indiana, at Vienna.

William A. Rublee, Wisconsin, at Hong Kong.

Amos P. Wilder, Wisconsin, at Shanghai.

Judge Advocate General, with rank of Brigadier General—George B. Davis.

Citizens to be Assistant Surgeons—John G. Zeigler, Pennsylvania; Glenmore F. Clark, Kentucky.

The nominations for Consuls General were all transfers. Mr. Denby going from Shanghai to Vienna; Mr. Rublee from Vienna to Hong Kong, and Mr. Wilder from Hong Kong to Shanghai.

WOMAN RAISES FROGS.

[New York Press.]

Mrs. Laura Smith is the only woman frog farmer in the country, probably in the world. She raises frogs for San Francisco and Los Angeles, her farm being midway between these cities. The Californians are confirmed frog-eaters, but fresh legs were scarce until Mrs. Smith took up her frog raising. She got the idea when visiting in Wisconsin. On nearly all the small lakes in that State frogs croak by the million. Indians send the legs in bunches to Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul, and the easy profit in the business convinced Mrs. Smith a frog farm would pay in her native State. She had no difficulty in renting a watery waste covering a score of acres. She received a big shipment of frogs from Wisconsin. That was three years ago, and the frogs took to the California climate as if they had never known zero weather in the North. Now the stock has multiplied so that daily shipments go to the chief restaurants in San Francisco and Los Angeles, and Mrs. Smith finds herself within reach of a fortune.

CHINESE TAKE TO PIE.

[New York Herald.]

East is east and West is west, but Chinatown eats pie. By the seven degrees of toughness and by all cheerful auguries at once the denizens of the quarter have also fallen into the yearning for "sinkers," and "drore one in the dark" is driving out a demand for tea. Four establishments are now running full blast where by every law of the Orient chop suey emporia ought to be doing the thriving business. In the new places cake, crullers, variegated kinds of pie, tarts, jelly roll and all the toothsome delicacies of the Occident may be found.

The drinking of coffee has begun in Chinatown only within the last few weeks, but the habit is gaining such ground that the Chinese are asking for it in the restaurants and confine their tea drinking to their own firesides. Pie wagons may be seen at all hours of the day and consignments of charlotte russe are and consignments of charlotte russe are edging out of mind moon cakes and green bean tarts.

This leaning toward viands Occidental has come direct from China, where at the sea coast cities European fare is becoming popular, and it is considered fashionable now, according to the latest advices received in Chinatown, for the Chinese to entertain their guests with menus prepared in the Western style.

Funeral of Samuel Ecklar.

Cynthiana, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—The funeral of Samuel Ecklar, of the Curry neighborhood, was held from the Curry Methodist church. Mr. Ecklar was 48 years of age and is survived by a wife and several children.

Wintersmith's Tonic has been used for the past twenty years and never found wanting. Your druggist has it.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING, FIDELITY TRUST CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fidelity Trust Co. for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, No. 110 S. Fifth st., on Thursday, May 20, 1909, at 3 o'clock p. m.

JAMES C. MAHON, Secretary.

DEATHS.

HALBACH—May 12, at 6 a. m., Mary Louise, infant daughter of Charles L. and Sarah Halbach (nee Maloney), aged 1 year.

Funeral from the residence, 2109 Bolling avenue, this Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and at St. George's church at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

MEETINGS.

DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., will meet in asylum, Sixth street, near Walnut, in special conclave, on Thursday afternoon, May 13, 1909, at 3 o'clock. Work, order of the Red Cross; same evening, order of Temple. Members of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and sojourning Sir Knights are invited. By order of

W. CLYDE WILLIAMS, Commander.
PHIL T. ALLIN, Recorder.

St. George Lodge, No. 239, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in their hall in The Masonic this Thursday evening, May 13, 1909, at 8 o'clock. Work in the M. M. degree. Members of sister lodges fraternally invited.

ISADORE LEDERMAN, W. M.
B. BERNSTEIN, Secretary.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son

AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

809 West Jefferson Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

Paper Stock Handled At Home.

We are now, and have been for some time past, established and in full receiving and running operation at the address below, gathering waste paper, cleaning, sorting, baling and shipping paper stocks. We are ready to make contracts for any amounts of same, either delivered to our place of business or we calling for same, paying full market prices. We invite full investigation of our firm, manner of doing business and our plant. Besides our enterprise here we advocate the much-needed establishment of a paper mill here, and will do all in our power to foster such an enterprise in our city, knowing what excellent facilities there exist for same at home.

INDIANAPOLIS PAPER STOCK CO.,
(Louisville Branch).
136-142 Second street.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS FOR SUMMERTIME.

COLONIAL BEDSPREADS AND CURTAINS OF EAST INDIAN PRINTED COTTON AND STRIPED CREPE WITH HEAVY COTTON FRINGE.

PORCH AND GARDEN FURNITURE AND POTTERY.

THE ARTS AND CRAFTS CO. *The Misses Bruce,*
Opposite Post-office. (Incorporated.)

CLEARANCE SALE PRICES.

GYMNASTIC

...nament To Be Given ...by Girl Students.

...SICAL CULTURE CLASS AT STATE UNIVERSITY

WILL PERFORM AT COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

GREEK DANCE, THE FEATURE.

Lexington, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—The ...venth annual gymnastic tournament of ...e woman's department of physical education, State University, will be held Saturday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock under the ...rection of Mrs. Florence Offutt Stout, dean of women and physical director of ...he woman's department of physical education of the university. This annual ...rnament, given by the members of the ...s' physical culture classes of the university, is one of the most interesting and ...active of the commencement exercises ...the university, and is always attended ...a large crowd, which comprises many ...he most prominent women in the social ...educational circles of Central Kentucky.

* * *

Men Generally Barred.

...nvitations to men are not general, but ...mbers of medical societies, school ...ds, ministers and the heads of departments of the university are cordially ...ited to attend.

...special feature of the tournament this ...r will be an exhibition of classic dancing in Greek dress by eight members of ...e class. Whereas the costume is pure ...eek, it is also perfectly conventional, ...ing been specially designed by one of ...Stout's friends—a sculptor of note—...an evening at the university, to be announced later as "An Evening in Greek ...rpsichorean Art," and given especially ...r the pleasure of the male students who ...not attend the tournament. The initial ...formance on Saturday afternoon will ...e, the first of the kind in Kentucky, ...ere being no classic dancing of a real ...ind here.

The gymnasiums over the country are ...making a profound impression upon the ...odies of growing girls with this form of ...exercise, which is both vigorous and artistic. Mrs. Stout is very proud of the progress which the class at the university has made in the classic dances, and it is expected that the exhibition to be given Saturday will arouse much interest in this branch of the art of dancing.

* * *

Description of Tournament.

In the announcement of the tournament Mrs. Stout gives the following glowing description of the beauties and advantages to be found in the revival of the old classic dances of the Greeks:

"Dance is being studied by science and art journals, both abroad and at home, about the revival of the fine art of the classic dance, which at one time ranked equally with the arts of poetry, music, sculpture and painting. The classic dance was, with the ancients, their most artistic and intellectual form of physical training. It has been discussed more or less in detail by such writers as Plato, Lucien, Aeschylus, Demetrius, Ovid, Quintilian, Aristotle, Plutarch, Homer, Socrates, Heslod and in later days by Brown, Knight, Chas. Darwin and Herbert Spencer.

"The classic dance of the Greeks and Romans was to them a religious or funereal demonstration held in awe and reverence. The classic dance was also one of the chief educational factors of the drama, the early dramatic actors called dancers as well as poets. The performer of that day, whether interpreting a story of joy or sadness, expressed by poetic movements of the entire body, the aspirations, sorrows and mystic longings of the human soul.

"Of all the artists on the stage to-day, Miss St. Dennis is the most unique in her creative ability. Her inspiration came early, when as a young girl she became interested in the study of ancient religions. Her girlhood was spent in reading occult lore in the library of her father's home in New Jersey. It was then that Miss St. Dennis became fired with a desire to express the Hindoo theosophy in rythmic dancing. And so we have that great classic dance-style which she exhibits at once transcendental in spirit, yet elemental in expression.

"There is no relation whatever between the classic dance and the so-called "fancy dancing" or society dances. The former presupposes a broad knowledge of the science of human movement and its keynote may be said to be a sort of melancholy dignity which lifts it high above all other forms of the terpsichorean art. The classic dancer of olden times was an artist, gymnast, scholar, poet. The performance was heralded by the blast of the trumpet and the call of the bugle. To his honor tablets were inscribed, and in his memory statues were erected. Upon his brow there rested usually a wreath of the laurel."

* * *

Honor Students of Year.

The faculty of Transylvania University announced to-day the names of the students who have won the honors of the year at the university. Miss Amy Rinko, of this city, is given first honor. W. C. McCallum, of Metcalfa, a theological student and manager of the football team, second honor, and Miss Edna Earl Hinton, of Paris, third honor. Miss Hinton's grandfather, John S. Hinton, is one of the curators of the university.

* * *

Three Times Divorced.

The news has been received here that Mrs. Bonn-Hays-Dunn-Clay-Brock-Thomas has been granted a divorce from Samuel Thomas by the Circuit Court in Winchester. Her marriage to Thomas was the third matrimonial venture of the young woman and her divorce from him was likewise her third. Mrs. Thomas first came into notoriety in December, 1894, when at the age of 13 years, she became the wife of Gen. Cassius M. Clay. Following her separation and divorce from Gen. Clay, she married Capt. Riley Brock and after securing a divorce from Brock she married Thomas.

* * *

Venerable Professor Ill.

Prof. Charles Louis Loos, who recently resigned the chair of Greek language and literature of Transylvania University on account of his advanced age, was taken on suddenly ill at the university yesterday afternoon and had to be taken in a carriage to his home. Much alarm was felt at the time over his condition, but his illness proved to be only an attack of vertigo and to-day he is pronounced out of danger.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, of Kalamazoo, Mich., vice president of the American Civic Federation and widely known as a woman suffragist and sociological authority, arrived here to-day for a three-days' stay, during which she will make a tour of the city and deliver several addresses on the subject of how Lexington can be made more beautiful and healthful.

* * *

Loretta Crank filed suit to-day against the Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company for $1,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that she lives at 522 East Seventh street and prior to May 11, 1909, had contracted with the defendant to furnish gas for lighting and heating her home and on May 11 the defendant, without right and without notice, entered her premises and shut off the gas over her protest. She says that she was suffering from neuralgia and it was shut off late in the afternoon and she was left without light or heat or means for cooking.

* * *

Four negro girls, none of whom was over 14 years of age, were arrested today on the charge of housebreaking, they being accused of breaking into a grocery store near the corner of Third and Upper streets. Their names are Nannie Esquire, aged 14; Nettie Esquire, aged 13; Lula Lewis, aged 13, all of Tonnesee street, and Matilda Haley, aged 14, of Campbell street. Their cases were referred to the Juvenile Court.

Kingsley Re-elected.

New York, May 12.—Darwin P. Kingsley was re-elected president of the New York Life Insurance Company at a meeting of the board of directors held to-day.

YESTERDAY'S REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

G. W. Grant to Annie Green, 60 feet, southeast corner of Virginia and Beech ..... $ 1
M. J. Myrtle to Mary E. McCormick, 25 feet, south side of Burnett, east of McCloskey 1
Louisville Trust Company to C. J. Brey, lot in Lenox 1
E. D. Foree to T. C. Caummisar, three lots in Flora Heights 1
T. C. Caummisar to E. D. Foree, lot 45 and half of lot 46, block 5, Flora Heights 1
L. J. Timmons to Lula Timmons, 30 feet, south side of Avery, east of First 1
Louisville Trust Company to W. F. Holsclaw, two lots in Lenox 1
R. E. Quick to M. C. Cash, 30 acres. 500
L. Seelbach to Anna M. Hunter, 11 lots in Hibbitt's addition 1
J. H. Bryan to H. L. Freking, 27 acres 1
John Diehiman to Theresa Gerlach, 25 feet, south side of Chestnut, east of Campbell 1
Theresa Gerlach to Emma Rothenburger, 22 feet, southeast corner of Garden and first alley south of Walnut 1
G. W. Wilson to D. W. Crady, lot in Highland Park 1
Charles Bremaker to Mary Lee Barbour, 25 feet, north side of Burnett, west of Clay 1
Louisville Trust Company to G. F. Beck, 30 feet, north side of Walnut, east of Preston 2,535
J. B. Lilly to R. J. Hagan, 23 1-12 feet, south side of Market, east of Preston 700

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended May 12, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations.	Tem.	Pre.
Abilene	82	.00	Marquette	64	.02
Amarillo	86	.00	Memphis	78	.00
Atlanta	74	.00	Modena	69	.00
Bismarck	52	.10	Montgomery	80	.00
Cairo	74	.00	Nashville	78	.00
Cincinnati	74	.00	New Orleans	80	.00
Charlotte	74	.00	New York	72	.00
Chattanooga	76	.00	North Platte	70	T.
Chicago	72	T.	Oklahoma	78	.00
Corp. Christi	76	.00	Omaha	78	.28
Davenport	76	.00	Palestine	82	.00
Dodge	84	.00	Pittsburg	70	.00
El Paso	82	.00	San Antonio	80	.00
Ft. Smith	78	.00	Shreveport	82	.00
Galveston	74	.00	St. Louis	74	.00
Indianapolis	70	.00	St. Paul	68	.02
Jacksonville	80	.00	Vicksburg	80	.00
Kansas City	78	.00	Washington	74	.00
Little Rock	78	.00			

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.]	Louisville, May 12, 1909. 7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.23	30.09
Temperature	55	74
Dewpoint	41	46
Relative humidity	58	37
Wind velocity	5	3
State of weather	Clear	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.]	Louisville, May 12, 1909.
Maximum temperature	78
Minimum temperature	55
Mean temperature	66
Normal temperature	62
Departure for day	+1
Departure for month	—41
Departure since January 1	—8
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	30.16
Mean relative humidity	47
Character of day	Clear
Total precipitation	.00
Normal precipitation	.09
Departure for day	—.09
Departure for month	—1.11
Departure since March 1	+2.44

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river continues to fall slowly at this point. The stages last night were: 9 feet 4 inches on the falls, 11 feet 6 inches in the canal and 34 feet below the locks. Business was fairly good. The weather was clear and cool.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m.....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, from and to Cincinnati. Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton .....Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, to Evansville.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Tarascon resumed her trips in the Louisville and Evansville trade yesterday. She went out in the place of the Tell City, which underwent her annual inspection. The Tell City will be laid up temporarily to have some necessary repairs made and to be repainted.....The Indiana will leave from the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m. to-day for Cincinnati and all intermediate points.....The Helen M. Gould will be found at the Third-avenue wharfboat this morning receiving for Madison, Carrollton and all way points. She will leave at 5 p. m. daily in command of Capt. Sterling McIntyre .....Capt. Jack Lindenburn, commander of the City of Cincinnati, is back on his boat after a visit to Martinsville, Ind. He is looking fine and is now enjoying the best of health.....Will Maurer, one of the pilots of the City of Cincinnati, is in a very bad condition, having suffered a relapse of typhoid fever.....The Oakland from New Orleans and the Raymond Horner from Cairo arrived here yesterday with empties. The Oakland will return south with a tow of twenty-eight coalboats and the Raymond Horner will be laid up for a while.....The Sam Brown and the Crusader-day dispatched Pittsburg with tows of coal.....The City of Louisville probably will resume her trips between Louisville and the Queen City by the latter part of this week.....The Mariner from Cairo and the Dunbar from Nachez arrived in port with empties last night.....The gasoline boat Uncle Dick and barge came up from Schooner's Point, Ind., yesterday morning and returned last night.....Capt. Kay, master of the steamer Lena May, resigned his position yesterday. The majority of the crew, including William Peveler and Kuoble Hunziey, pilots, and John Wilson, mate, also resigned. Capt. E. W. Stewart, who piloted the steamer Muskogee, built at Howard's, up the Arkansas River to Muskogee, Okla., will succeed Capt. Kay as master. Capts. Tom Bonta and Lute Bower will be the pilots of the Lena May and Ben Dobson will take the position of mate. Ben Dobson was formerly second mate of the Tarascon. All of the new crew are well known here. The Lena May is due to arrive here to-night and the new crew will take charge of the boat.....The Madison is due from Madison to-day.....A special from Memphis says: "The Memphis and Pine Bluff Packet Company has been formed here and will operate the J. N. Harbin in the Arkansas River trade during the summer season. The new company is a reorganization of the Delta Packet Company, and will be incorporated with the following officers: Capt. Edward W. B. Nowland, president; Capt. Edward Nowland, Jr., vice president and general manager; A. A. Power, secretary and treasurer. As soon as incorporation is consummated a new boat will be secured and entered in the same trade with the Harbin."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, May 12.—[Special.]—Rivermen in this section were shocked to-day by the news of the disaster in the Ohio on Tuesday night when about twenty workmen went to their death by the overturning of a ferryboat opposite McKees Rocks. It revived discussions of other accidents along the rivers, but not in many years has there been one that has been attended by so heavy a loss of life in this section. To all the rivermen it is certain that the crew of the towboat Tornado did not know that twenty men were going to their death in her wake as she passed up the river with a tow of empties brought from Louisville. There is so much shouting and yelling on the part of hoodlums along the rivers that the crew thought nothing of the yells of the drowning men. When the search light, however, was trained on another yawl which had gone to the rescue, the crew was certain that all was well. The Tornado went to Steubenville to-day to bring in another tow of empties. The rivers in this section are falling slightly and it is not possible to ship any more coal. The stage at Davis Island to-night was 7.4 feet and at Freeport 7.1 feet.

Wheeling, May 12.—River 9.3 feet, falling. Clear.

Point Pleasant, May 12.—River 15.3 feet, falling. Clear.

Cincinnati, May 12.—[Special.]—River 30.2 feet, falling. Fair and warmer. Arrivals: Indiana from Louisville; Chilo from Chilo; Courier from Maysville; Greenwood from Charleston. Departures: Greenwood for Pomeroy; Courier for Maysville; Chilo for Chilo; Indiana for Louisville. The Sam Brown and Cruiser arrived from Pittsburg and passed down for Louisville with big tows of coal. The towboat Enquirer passed down for Louisville with a tow of logs. The J. C. Cole arrived with a tow of coal and returned in the evening for Point Pleasant. The A. R. Budd arrived above the city with a tow of coal. She will take most of her tow to Madison, Ind.

Madison, May 12.—[Special.]—River 28 feet, falling. The Monie Bauer has entered the Madison and Kentucky River trade. Capt. Tanner in command and Richard King, pilot. Clear and warm.

Evansville, May 12.—River 34.3 feet, falling. Clear and cooler.

Cairo, May 12.—River 42.4 feet, a rise of three-tenths of a foot. Fair and cool. Arrived: Herold, Memphis, 7:30 a. m.

St. Louis, May 12.—Arrived: Spread Eagle, Alton.

Memphis, May 12.—[Special.]—River 32.2 feet on the gauge, a rise of two-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. The Peters Lee arrived this morning from Cincinnati with 2,618 packages of merchandise for this place, and departs to-morrow evening. The Sadie Lee departed at 5 p. m. for Vicksburg with a good trip. The James Lee departed at 5 p. m. for Friars Point. The towboat Russell Lord, for White River, passed up this morning for the Ohio River with a tow of barges loaded with ties. The gasoline yacht Tonapah, from New Orleans, is in port and will leave in the morning for Chicago via the Illinois River and the drainage canal.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, May 12.—Arrived: Madonna, Marseilles. Sailed: Campania, Liverpool; Bluecher, Hamburg; Oceanic, Southampton.

Queenstown, May 12.—Sailed: Carmania, New York.

Southampton, May 12.—Sailed: Adriatic, New York via Cherbourg and Queenstown.

Plymouth, May 12.—Arrived: Majestic, New York, for Cherbourg and Southampton, and proceeded.

Port Said, May 11.—Sailed: Guilia, Boston.

Southampton, May 12.—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York via Cherbourg.

Genoa, May 9.—Arrived: Principe Di Piemonte, New York for Naples.

Marseilles, May 10.—Arrived: Germania, New York.

Trieste, May 8.—Arrived: Laura, New York via Naples.

RUNAWAY BOYS TAKEN IN CHARGE BY POLICE.

While calmly enjoying a breakfast at the Stag Hotel, two boys of Pontiac, Mich., Jesse Hathaway, 14 years old, and Harold Powers, 13 years old, were taken into custody yesterday morning by Corp. Flynn. As they were ushered into Central police station, they told how they had left their home Sunday for a long trip, each having $5 in his pocket. They had made several stops before reaching here and had spent almost all of their money. Powers' father is a banker in Pontiac, while Hathaway's father is a dentist. One of the boys stated that after he finished his trip he intended to join the navy.

The police communicated with the Chief of Police in Pontiac. An officer from that place will arrive here this morning to take the runaways back home.

They were overheard by some of those in the hotel while they were speaking of their trip, and these persons told the story to the police.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday totaled $46,217.37. The total for the month is $496,509.32, the gain for the month over last year being $44,923.62. The collections yesterday are apportioned as follows:

Lists, $4.50; beer, $1,800; whisky, $38,139.09; cigars, $1,628.10; tobacco, $5,563.68, and bottling stamps, $1102.

Kuntz—Ruh Wedding.

Covington, Ky., May 12.—[Special.]—At 6 o'clock this morning Joseph A. Ruh, aged 30, and Miss Katherine Kuntz, aged 25, were married at St. Aloysius church, the Rev. Father Ahmana officiating. The attendants were Miss Anna Ruh, sister of the groom, and Charles Dreyer. Mr. and Mrs. Ruh left for New York and other Eastern points on an extended wedding trip. Mr. Ruh is a son of Anton Ruh and a nephew of Joseph L. Ruh.

POLICE ARE LOOKING FOR RED-HEADED HIGHWAYMAN.

The police of the Seventh district are looking for the man who assaulted and robbed Andrew Larchner, a farmer who lives on the Eighteenth-street road, last Monday in broad daylight at Fourteenth and Hill streets. While walking along conversing with the man in a friendly manner, Larchner was suddenly struck over the head with a club and knocked unconscious. When he revived he found his pockets had been rifled and $10 gone. He described the highwayman as being a man about 5 feet 10 inches tall and as having red hair.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF ARTS IS LAUNCHED.

Washington, May 12.—The American Federation of Arts was to-day formally inaugurated by the adoption of a constitution. The object of the federation is the amalgamation of art institutions and organizations for the advancement of art and the cultivation of public taste. It is provided that the headquarters of the federation shall be in Washington and that there shall be annual meetings in this city. More than 100 delegates attended to-day's session, which was presided over by Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Chicago Art Institute and vice president of the National Academy of Art.

CULLEY'S
Wall Paper Store
Have your papering done before busy season. For a short time only we will furnish good WALL PAPER and paper 15-foot rooms, side and ceiling, at
$3.50
Seventh and Oak Streets.
Cumb. Phone S. 2692. Home 6225.

Building Your Home
is a pleasure when the plans and figures are satisfactory. It is also pleasant to know that your ideas will be carried out. My improved method assures you both these points. Call or write.
HUGH L. NEVIN
Room 403
Courier-Journal Building.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—

HOTEL MEN, ATTENTION.

We have for sale the best summer hotel property in this section. It is conveniently located and has an established clientage in Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis. Season extends from June 1 to Sept. 15. The hotel and grounds are in first-class condition and the present capacity of 150 persons is filled each season without advertising. If an additional building was put up the number of guests could be easily doubled. This will bear closest investigation. It will require $15,000 cash to handle this, but the returns to justify the investment can be shown.
M. W. BURD & CO.,
122 S. Fifth st.

FOR SALE—
MODERN CENTRAL RESIDENCE, 238 E. COLLEGE ST. Less than 3 years old; pressed brick, stone foundation, concrete cellar; 6 rooms and reception hall; entire interior in white enamel; expensively and exquisitely decorated, handsome fixtures, tiled bathroom and closet; thoroughly up to date, with furnace, electricity, gases, Ruud water heater and a $600 garage in rear.
Compact, convenient, cozy, artistic; can be bought away below actual cost.
GARDINER & CO.,
241 Fifth st. *

FOR SALE—2¼-story brick house, lot 30-ft. front, 135 ft. deep; located on Bank street; bakery has been conducted here for many years; good location, 2 cellars, 5 rooms and large room in attic; private circumstances owner will sell cheap. Address ADOLPH DOBBLER, 133-135 Fourth ave. *

FOR SALE—Piece of ground in New Albany, Ind., fronting on the Ohio River 365 ft., extending back 275 ft. to Southern R. R. switch; fine location for any kind of factory, coal elevator, sand and gravel or sawmill. For particulars address C. D. SHRADER, Agent, New Albany, Ind. *

FOR SALE—Houses 1827, 1829 and 1833 Ferndale ave. Inquire at 433 S. Third.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave, just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1308. *

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Beautiful new 8-room, 2d floor flat in Avery Court, separate front porch and reception hall on first floor. Tel. call 414 or Main 414. *

FOR RENT—Seven-room apartment in the heart of fashionable part of the city. Call phones 414 or Main 414. *

FOR RENT—Up-to-date flat in Central apartm'ts, 3d, near Ky. Home phone 4621.

FOR RENT—One 3-room flat and one large room, second floor. 746 Fifth st. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Nicely-furnished front room; electric lights, both telephones and janitor service. Home phone 388. 720 W. Chestnut. *

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, cool, pleasant room; hot bath, electric lights, elevator. Apartment 301, 558 Fourth ave. *

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, cool, pleasant room in private family; electric lights; central. Apt. 211. 566 Fourth. *

FOR RENT—Furnished room, No. 8 Jefferson Terrace, Floyd near Broadway; breakfast if desired. *

FOR RENT—Rooms, nicely furnished, for housekeeping; single or en suite. 1419 W. Chestnut. *

FOR RENT—Rooms, nicely furnished, for housekeeping; single or en suite. 511 E. Broadway. *

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, excellent location; references exchanged. 920 First st.

FOR SALE—MISCELANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—One direct connected engine and generator, built by Ridgeway Engine and Dynamo Co., Ridgeway, Pa.; rating of engine, 140 H. P.; cylinder, 12x15 in., 250 revolutions; 100 lbs. steam pressure, rating of generator, 100 kilowatts, 800 amperes, 125 volts, direct current, floor space 10 ft. 6 inches by 12 ft.; generator is of Thompson-Ryan design and will operate from no load to full load without shifting of brushes; the set has been in use only 22 months; field rheostat furnished with generator. Address COURIER-JOURNAL, Louisville, Ky. *

FOR SALE—4,500 pairs of Ox Breeches and Thoroughbred trousers; the best ready-to-wear garments on the market; made in Louisville by your home people; a chance to patronize home industry. Apply 228 (new) W. Market st. *

FOR SALE—Cheap, 2 standing signs for outside of door of cigar stand; 2 postal card racks and 1 hanging rack; tobacco cutter and cigar cutter; also standing wall case with large mirror. Apply Room 337 Courier-Journal bldg.

FOR SALE—3,500 remnants for boys' pants, in all sizes; prices from 15c to 65c. Some large enough for skirts and jackets; great bargains await you at 225 (new) W. Market st. *

FOR SALE—Gentle and very fast horse; perfectly safe for lady; with runabout; complete outfit $250. Both phones 1103.

FOR SALE—Coal and coke; cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones.

FOR SALE—Cheap, good work mule, especially suitable for farm work. C. S. TABB, 211 North Fifteenth st. *

FOR SALE—Onyx soda fountain; 12 syrups; oak top; base; counter; cheap. Address M 104, this office. *

FOR SALE—Shetland pony; gentle; suitable for children. CLAUD SHARP, Corydon, Ind. Both phones.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred saddle and harness horse; gentle and fast. Inquire E. 726—Y. *

FOR SALE—Antiques and curios, MRS. HARDY, 219 E. Breckinridge st. *

FOR SALE—300-lb. ice box for grocery or dairy. Apply 4214 W. Chestnut.

FOR SALE—Machine shop, in good location. Address Y 50, this office. *

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By
FIDELITY TRUST CO.,
Member Real Estate Association,
410 S. THIRD ST.

RESIDENCES—NEW NUMBERS.

1032 Sixth, 8 rooms and all conveniences; per month $32 50
1218 Third st., 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month 60 00
1320 First st., 8 rooms, stable and all conveniences; per month 40 00
1451 Sixth, bet. Magnolia and Beargrass, 9 rooms and all conveniences; newly painted; excellent condition; per month 45 00
419 W. Oak, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month 30 00
1138 Garvin Place, 9 rooms and conveniences; per month 25 00
946 S. First, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month 40 00
1817 Ferndale, in Highlands, 8 rooms and all conveniences; per month 25 00
2218 W. Main, 6 rooms; per month... 17 00

516 Belgravia Court, beautiful apartment, 5 rooms, all conveniences; per month 30 00
1005 Third st., 6 rooms and all conveniences; per month 25 00
1629 Fourth, second floor, 6 rooms; per month 25 00

BUSINESS HOUSE.

207 Sixth, 2-story stores; per month for both $65; or separately 35 00

FOR RENT—
HOUSES, COTTAGES, FLATS AND ROOMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. VERY LARGE LIST.
BRUNER.
243 FIFTH ST. *

FOR RENT—Brick house, 3-story; reception hall, parlor, breakfast room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, toilet and bath. 1442 First st. Apply at once Kaufman- Straus Co. *

FOR RENT—Two new homes in Crescent Hill. Nos. 129 and 131 Galt ave, 8 rooms each; all conveniences. GEO. H. FISHER CO., 429 W. Jefferson. *

FOR RENT—Six-room, new modern flat, $25; 6-room house, water and gas, $15, all in Crescent Hill. W. E. KOOP, Keats and Sycamore. *

FOR RENT—For the summer, large, comfortable house opposite Central Park, on Fourth ave. Call Cumb. phone S. 435. *

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Strs. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE
For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141.
C. C. FULLER, Supt.

For Evansville and Owensboro
And All Way Points on Lower Ohio and Green and Cumberland Rivers
STR. TELL CITY
Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.
Fourth-st. Wharfboat. Both phones 827.
M. J. CONNELLY, G. F. & P. A.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—At once men and boys to wear the celebrated Ox Breeches and Thoroughbred trousers; the best line ever shown in Louisville; prices from 80c to $6.80. From factory to wearer direct. Apply 228 (new) W. Market st. *

WANTED—To buy furniture, feathers, carpets, stoves, etc. W. SMITH, 103 E. Mkt. Phones, Home 6037, Cum. M. 241—Y. *

WANTED — At once men and women who have a small sum of money to invest in pants for their boys will find some very interesting prices in remnants at 225 (new) W. Market; all grades and sizes. *

WANTED — To buy and sell old books. NEW AND OLD BOOK CO., 531 4th st. *

WANTED—To buy golden oak dressing table. Address N 15, this office. *

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Ten salesmen; straight commission; no booze fighters or cigarette smokers need apply; good proposition for live men. Call at Capital Hotel, 235 E. Market st. Inquire for MARLOWE, JOURDAN or JACKSON. *

WANTED—Salesman experienced in Manifold Printing and Loose Leaf; excellent opportunity with old established house; state qualifications. Address MANIFOLD, 924 Tribune bldg., New York. *

WANTED—Cigar salesman in your locality to represent us; experience unnecessary; $110 per mo. and expenses; write for particulars. MONARCH CIGAR CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—
ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL.
Young men, with us, are not students, plodding in theory—they actually KEEP books, from start to finish! They DO everything—draw up, negotiate and enter every single business paper—intelligently understand all the different forms of notes, acceptances, etc.—become skilled in modern methods of making each entry a photograph of the transaction. No classes! Each one is a bookkeeper, separate and distinct, taught individually. The teacher has been an expert accountant for 41 years, doing work all over the State. We instruct the same as if we were directing 30 or 40 bookkeepers in the same room, each for a different firm, and different line of business. The teacher claims to have the natural ability to make a young man a PRACTICAL bookkeeper all around. No theory! No textbooks! No copying! When you get through with us the Main-street business men will take OUR certificate, without asking ANY questions—they know me! Just a certain number, and no more, will be received.
THOS. A. ALVEY,
518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; few weeks completes; 60 chairs constantly busy; careful instructors; tools given; diplomas granted; wages Saturdays; positions waiting; wonderful demand for graduates. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, post-office clerks, mail carriers; salary $600 to $1,600; examination in Louisville soon; 8,000 appointments coming; preparation free; write immediately for schedule. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 73 R, Rochester, N. Y. *

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work; gardeners, farmers, dairymen, men with wives, families, single men, mechanics, clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, etc. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 121 S. Third st., the only square office. *

WANTED—At once, a first-class bushelman, who can come well recommended both as to competency, sobriety and integrity; a permanent position with good salary for the right man. Address O 34, this office. *

WANTED—At once, steel die stamper and copper-plate printer; permanent position with good chance of advancement for young man; state experience and wages expected. P.-O. Box 175, Evansville, Ind. *

WANTED—Practical, sober plumber, capable of figuring plans and taking charge of shop out of city. Satisfactory wages; permanent position to right party. Address N 60, this office. *

WANTED—Registered pharmacist; state if married or single, experience, age, reference and salary wanted. Address Z 133, this office. *

WANTED—First-class bench hand for planing mill work. Apply FREY PLANING MILL, 418 E. Breckinridge. *

WANTED—Tinners and sheetmetal workers. Write to JOHN LANG, Secretary, 106 Jefferson, Memphis, Tenn. *

WANTED—Boy with bicycle; excellent chance for promotion. STEPHENS, the Shoemaker, 217 S. Fourth. *

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS—Yes, citizens get the best cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc. Better call and select at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 121 S. Third st. Open till 4. Depend upon it all good help report here. Attend.*

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced hairdresser, manicure and hair-worker; none other need apply to Manager Hair Goods Dept. HERMAN STRAUS & SONS COMPANY.

WANTED—Girls 16 years of age and over, at HOPE WORSTED YARN CO., Kentucky and Swan sts. Good wages; clean work. *

WANTED—Experienced white cook; permanent place; good wages. Apply 1413 Second st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Position by first-class salesman in clothing or gents' furnishings department; best of references. Address Lock Box 275, Bardstown, Ky. **

WANTED—Situation by young lady stenographer with experience; High School graduate. Address H 164, this office. *

WANTED—Situation by young man 20 years old. Address O 33, this office. *

FOUND.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOUND—A money-saving opportunity for the men and boys of Louisville to keep their money at home by buying a pair of Ox Breeches or Thoroughbred trousers; prices from 80c to $6.80, and the largest stock ever shown in the city. 228 W. Market st. *

FOUND—An opportunity to buy at a very small cost about 5,000 remnants from the Ox Breeches Mfg. Co. These remnants will make boys' pants from 4 to 16 years and will be found in all grades and prices at 228 W. Market st. *

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Vacant room, on account of unexpected absence of occupants. MRS. J. P. GRAY, Anchorage, Cumb. phone 23.*

BOARDING—Beautifully furnished, excellent table board. MRS. E. B. HUME, 821 S. Third. *

BOARDING — Comfortable rooms, with good table board. Home phone 1519. 325 S. Broadway. *

BOARDING—Elegant rooms, with unexcelled cuisine. 927 Fourth ave. *

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE WAREHOUSE OF THE

Fireproof Storage Comp'y

(Incorporated)

Southwest Corner Third and Green Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

of Unclaimed Effects, or Upon Which the Charges Are Due and Unpaid for More Than a Year. (Under Section 4,778, Chapter 133, Kentucky Statutes.) Beginning Tuesday, May 25, 1909, at 9 A. M., and Continuing From Day to Day Until All Goods Are Disposed of.

Lot 1—Owner unknown; nine barrels sugar.

Lot 2—Stored by Mrs. J. C. Brown; one box and one telescope; charges to date of sale, $24.

Lot 3—Stored by J. F. Bryce; one box; charges to date of sale, $26.25.

Lot 4—Stored by J. H. Hastings; one zinc trunk; charges to date of sale, $18.50.

Lot 5—Stored by R. B. Forsythe; one trunk; charges to date of sale, $16.75.

Lot 6—Stored by B. C. Allen; one telescope; charges to date of sale, $29.50.

Lot 8—Stored by W. E. Hubbel; one box; charges to date of sale, $27.50.

Lot 9—Stored by T. W. Pemberton; two barrels; charges to date of sale, $25.50.

Lot 11—Owner unknown; one crate bedding.

Lot 12—Stored by William Kamp; one zinc trunk; charges to date of sale, $16.75.

Lot 13—Stored by Mrs. M. Kirby; one chest; charges to date of sale, $6.50.

Lot 14—Stored by Lizzie Kennedy; one leather trunk; charges to date of sale, $20.

Lot 16—Stored by R. Campbell; one chest; charges to date of sale, $7.75.

Lot 17—Stored by D. W. Cress; one zinc trunk; charges to date of sale, $40.75.

Lot 18—Stored by G. W. P. Gibson; one box; charges to date of sale, $10.50.

Lot 20—Stored by G. W. Wilkes; one piano and stool; charges to date of sale, $67.50.

Lot 21—Stored by H. Wolters; one square piano; charges to date of sale, $75.

JOE MORRIS EASILY WINS BASHFORD MANOR STAKES

The Anderson Colt Beats King Solomon, Donau and Other High-Class Two-Year-Olds.

GLIDING BELLE TAKES THE FREE HANDICAP.

Nadzu Ties Track Record For a Mile and An Eighth.

ONLY ONE FAVORITE FIRST.

Jockeys Taplin and Eddie Martin Each Pilot Two Winners Home.

W. F. SCHULTE IN LUCK AGAIN.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE—Beatrice K., Zagg, Sorrel Top.
SECOND RACE—Black Boy, Brunhilde, Lou Lanier.
THIRD RACE — Hanbridge, Charlie Eastman, Sea Swell.
FOURTH RACE—Old Honesty, Zienap, Green Seal.
FIFTH RACE—Tackle, Addax, Bess Ward.
SIXTH RACE—Edwin L., Snap, Richard Reed.

ANOTHER large crowd was in attendance at Churchill Downs yesterday afternoon to witness the running of the Bashford Manor Stakes, and five other interesting events. It was a representative throng in every respect. Especially was the wagering element noticeable, and the play in both the auction pools and mutuel machines was almost as heavy as it was on the opening day, when the Derby was decided. The grandstand had the appearance of Ladies' Day, as the women were there in goodly numbers. The track conditions were perfect and although there were no records broken, Nadzu, winner of the closing event, equaled the record of 1:53 flat, for one mile and an eighth, made by Light Wool in 1907.

The talent, or those given to wagering on favorites, were on the short side when the day's sport was over, as but one of that caliber succeeded in catching the judge's eye first. This was Nadzu, and the Bedwell long distance performer received about as much support as was accorded any one racer during the day.

Jockey Taplin, under contract to the Bedwell stable, was the principal feature in a riding way, having two wins and one second to his credit. He was closely pressed by little Eddie Martin, however, who got home in front with King Olympian and Gilding Belle, these two promising thoroughbreds are locally owned, being the property of W. F. Schulte, and the victories achieved by them were very popular.

Joe Morris, winner of the Bashford Manor Stakes, is a grand colt, and is the property of R. H. Anderson, of Georgetown, Ky. Mr. Anderson, in speaking of his colt's chances just before the running of the race, said that the colt was just now on the verge of having "tucked shins," and what this feature would probably develop during the running of the race. Barring this, he felt confident Joe Morris would win, and stated that he considered him one of the grandest two-year-olds in the country.

The management of the Jockey Club can well feel proud of the manner in which the public is accepting the machine style of wagering, and it is safe to say that the present meeting will be one of the most successful ever held at Churchill Downs.

* * *

Tom Hayward a Surprise.

Tom Hayward, from the stable of H. G. Bedwell, proved a surprise in the opener. Jockey Taplin had the mount on him, but he was not thought very much of by the talent. His stable connections, however, evidently fancied him somewhat, for a few mutuels were sold in which he was figured on the winning end. The number was not sufficient to kill the price, for he averaged about 35 to 1.

When it came to the race he was a good horse. He broke right to the front and shot along the rail to a lead before reaching the first turn. Home Run, from the outside, broke fast also, and the two were close together around the turn. Schleswig and Romp were right with these two, a length back. Tom Hayward was kept pegging along all the way, while Kennedy had Home Run at his heels down the back stretch. Gerrymander, the favorite, was off none too well and suffered from a slow beginning, and he was never prominent. Around the far turn Tom Hayward moved away from the field, while Home Run began to show symptoms of that tired feeling. Romp moved into second place, but in the stretch run Tom Hayward kept a safe distance to the good, winning by three lengths. Romp was an easy second, while Mellowmint, always about fifth, moved up and beat Home Run a head in the closing strides. Kennedy rode a weak finish on Home Run, though the colt was tiring fast all down the straightaway.

* * *

King Olympian Scores.

The defeat of Slewfoot in the second was the hardest blow that the talent received during the way. Always the choice in the betting, both in the auctions and the machines, it was thought that the undefeated son of Frankfort was unbeatable. The public was interested as to who would get the second part of the purse, and settled on Hugh McCarren's Ethelburg as the one most likely to be second, and the Schulte horse, King Olympian, was played for the short end of the purse. The start was fair, and Slewfoot, the favorite, was off in the first division, and those having tickets on the favorite were jubilant. Turning for home the Schulte trick came up with a rush and raced the favorite into defeat and drew away, much to the surprise of the talent, winning the race by a handsome margin. Slewfoot had no contention for the place, while Dick Goodbar, one of the outsiders in the betting, had no trouble in annexing the third place from Ethelburg. The race of Ethelburg was a disappointment and the McCarren filly finished a bad fourth. Don Antonio, from the Bashford Manor stable, making his first start, ran a creditable race. He ran greenly the first part of the journey, but at the finish was coming fast.

* * *

Schulte Wins Another Race.

When the second race was over the public began to figure on the possibility of naming the winner of the free handicap, third on the card. In the pools every starter had a fair following with Dr. Barkley most in demand. The same condition ruled in the mutuels. Direct was given around rather freely as a good thing, while First Peep was very much in demand. Just before post time the paddock crowd came rushing into the ring and enlivened matters by taking many tickets on Lady Esther. Pat Civill was free in his tip, but many horsemen agreed with Hugie McCarren in saying the mare did not look good enough to win, no matter what Pat thought.

And Hughie was right. It is difficult to say that he picked the winner for he probably did not. Only 280 straight tickets were sold on this lucky trick which turned out to be Gilding Belle. Many supporters selected her with the hope that Mr. Schulte might make it two winners for the day. That is just what Mr. Schulte did. Martin rode the mare and put up an intelligent ride. He lay in second place all the way, a length and a half back of Dr. Barkley, upon which Rice tried to make a runaway of the race. At the turn for the stretch Martin kicked Gilding Belle two or three times more or so lightly, but she responded as though he had kicked hard.

Down the run for home she simply slipped by Dr. Barkley without any trouble whatever and was cantering home at the end, winning by a length. The Doctor was much the best of the others and was an easy second. Lady Esther, always in a prominent position, but a trifle short or outclassed, tired badly in the last furlong, but stood off a challenge from Direct and was third. Direct never seemed able to get going and was never in the hunt. As for First Peep, he ran very poorly and showed no signs which might have won him the support accorded by the public.

* * *

Joe Morris Wins the Stake.

The Bashford Manor stakes, for 2-year-olds, the stellar attraction of the day, was the next race on the card. The stake had originally thirteen starters, but evidently some of the owners thought that the number was unlucky and two of the original entry were scratched, King Olympian and St. Denoil were scratched. Tips were numerous during the time for the betting and King Solomon was the public choice when the horse was called to the post. Frank G. Hogan, Donau, Duquesne and Southern Gold were also well thought of for the first position, while King Solomon and Joe Morris were also well played.

Joe Morris showed all the speed in the race and carried his field along at a merry clipp going under the wire a winner by a length in front of King Solomon, the latter was badly cut off shortly after the start, but for the interference might have given the winner a close argument. Donau was a keen follower of the pace and held the third place safe from Duquesne. Eye White was one of the strongest tips in the race and also had bad luck during the journey and with fair sailing might have been a serious contender. Southern Gold had speed for the first part of the journey, but almost stopped to a walk in the final drive.

* * *

Marbles Beats Gypsy King.

A selling race for three-year-olds and upwards was on the card for the fifth event, and there was a rush to get on the good thing, Gypsy King. Marbles and Merrick also went to the post heavily played. Marbles got away better yesterday and forced a fast pace. By the time the head of the stretch was reached, the Lissak filly had Merrick dizzy, but was dying fast. Gypsy King, which had been in a pocket for most of the journey, found an opening as the horses turned into the stretch for the final run and squeezed through on the inside and was fast gaining on the flying leader and the wonderful jump would have gathered in the long end of the purse. Marbles lasted long enough to save the first money, while Gypsy King took second place by a half length from Merrick.

* * *

Nadzu Runs Good Race.

Nadzu, and nothing else, would the talent have in the last race of the day, at a mile and an eighth. Belleview, on account of his two previous defeats of the California horse, was thought by many as capable of doing the trick again. A wild tip on the chances of Arrowswift caused a decided plunge on his chances and when the horses were called to the post the paddock contingent played Albert Star for the short end of the purse. The start was anything but good, Kennewick and Grenade taking the lead. The latter was not long in racing the former into defeat, and was apparently running easily on the back stretch, with a comfortable margin to spare. Gilvedear then closed in on the pacemaker and the pair raced as a team to the head of the stretch, when Albert Star and the favorite, Nadzu, loomed up and the favorite soon took the lead, and in a mild drive took the purse, while Albert Star had no trouble for the place and Gilvedear held on long enough to save the third place. Belleview ran below his form and at no stage of the race showed any speed.

* * *

FIVE TO START IN A GOOD HANDICAP TO-DAY.

Secretary Davis, in his arrangement of the card for Churchill Downs to-day, is a bit lenient toward the owners who are not fortunate enough to possess only throroughbreds of the best class, and four of the events scheduled to be decided are of the selling variety. They are well filled and well balanced, however, and each of them has several entrants considerably above the ordinary. There is also down for contest, a purse event and a handicap.

The handicap, as usual, is fourth on the card and is over the one mile and seventy yard route. But five are slated to face the starter, and Old Honesty, on his recent consistent performances, is given the post of honor as favorite. He looks best of the lot engaged. Zienap and Green Seal will likely be contenders for the short ends of the purse.

Five and one-half furlongs is the opening sprint and has fourteen entrants. Beatrice K. which made a nice showing her last time under colors, looks the best with Zagg and Sorrel Top as the ones to furnish the most contention. The race is a very open one, however, and the winner is liable to be among the long-priced nags. The four and one-half dash, second on the card, has eleven billed to appear, and among them are some very fair performers. Black Boy will probably be best thought of by the wise contingent, while Brunhilde and Lou Lanier will not be neglected when the wagering is on.

The third brings out thirteen sprinters over the six furlong route, that approach very nearly first-class racers. Hanbridge is given the preference with Charlie Eastman and Sea Swell likely to fight it out for the smaller ends of the purse. Several of the others have a good chance to get home first, among them being Irfaneh, Black Mary, Campeon and Woolstone.

Starter Holtman will have his hands full with sixteen of the unruly class in the fifth race at five and one-half furlongs, and the selection of one from this bunch that is likely to get to the winning wire in front is an extremely hard matter. Tackle, Addax and Marmorean, from past performances, seem to hold the others safely, however, and they are chosen in this order.

In the closing event ten are carded and the distance to be traveled is one mile and seventy yards. Edwin L. provided the track remains in its present fast condition, is selected to repeat his win of a few days ago. Snap and Richard Reed should be contenders and are given preference for the place and show positions in the order named. The indexed entries follow:

FIRST RACE—Selling; five and a half furlongs:

68	*Snake Mary	101	72 Bonnie Bard 111
85	*E. T. Shipp	103	.... E. M. Frey...111
73	*Come On		63 Woodlands ...111
	Sam	106	.... Pal 111
....	Zagg	108	63 *Boserrian ...111
68	Soprano	109	73 Hyperion II..111
68	Beatrice K.	109	73 Ovelando ...114
68	Sorrel Top.	109	

SECOND RACE—Selling; 2-year-olds; four and a half furlongs:

71	*Hermosa	80	Lotta Creed 108
	Bella	98	80 Brunhilde...103
53	*Inferno	80	Lou Lanier. 102

To-day Is the Day

Our Long-Shot Special Starts To-day

$150 to $5

Special did not go yesterday, but will start Friday. The people that are pulling off this large coup did not take any chance yesterday, as they want to be sure to put this one over.

Big Sleeper Saturday!

We can't say much in print about Saturday's special, but call at our office and we will gladly give you the full details.

Rush your subscriptions at once.

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Nadzu 3-1---Won

was my advertised special yesterday.

Biggest Killing of the Year Goes To-day—A Lifetime Chance.

We Expect 40 or So to 1

against this one. We have so much confidence in this one if he fails to win we will cheerfully redeem the card. Remember, we gave you Orlandot, which paid $471. That is the kind of information I give out to clients at this meeting, so don't fail to get in on this killing. Office opens at 10 a. m.

Jack Martin

Room 305 Courier-Journal Building.

Notice—I have one up my sleeve for Saturday that will win by a city block. I expect his price to be as good as Snap. We very seldom fail NOT to bring home the long end. Nuf sed.

Rush your subscriptions at once.

LOUISVILLE FORM CHART

Louisville, Ky., May 12.—Ninth day of the spring meeting of the New Louisville Jockey Club. Weather clear; track fast.

Presiding judge, Charles F. Price; associate judges, Charles F. Grainger and William H. Shelley; starter, Jacob Holtman; secretary and handicapper, Lyman H. Davis.

91—FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling; purse $300; for 3-year-olds and upward. Start bad. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, H. G. Bedwell's b. g., 3, by Cunard—Mamie G. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :49 1-5, 1:15, 1:40, 1:46 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin	Jockey.	St.	P.	S.	AP
72	Tom Hayward	93	2	1...1	1...1½	1...1	1...½	1...3	Taplin	75	50	215	*
.....	Romp	103	1	4...3	4...2	3...2	2...½	2...1	Warren	650	235	35	*
66	Mellowmint	100	6	5...1	5...1½	6...½	5...1	3...h	T. Rice	460	430	915	$15
66	Home Run	100	4	2...2	2...1½	2...h	3...1½	4...1½	Kennedy	350	210	95	10
79	Schleswig	100	3	3...h	3...h	4...1	4...2	5...½	Powers	220	220	405	15
.....	Mrs. Sewall	95	5	10...h	7...1	6...1	7...1	6...1	A. Williams	145	95	55	*
79	Gerrymander	97	12	9...1	10...1½	8...3	6...½	7...4½	S. Page	935	700	1250	35
21	Broadside	102	11	12...1	11...3	11...4	9...1	8...4	E. Martin	80	110	190	*
38	Ludhiana	90½	7	8...1	8...h	10...3½	8...h	9...2	Kain	150	45	100	*
67	Lady Ethelyn	100	13	15...2	13...1	9...h	10...1	10...2	Franklin	**80	90	350	*
.....	Greenbridge	102	10	7...h	6...½	7...½	12...1	11...2	Glasner	**	**	**	*
55	The Missus	98	14	15...2	12...2	13...4	11...2	12...4	W. Robinson	**	**	**	*
21	Silverado	102	15	11...nk	9...1	12...2	13...1	13...2	D. Austin	**	**	**	*
7	Kilvany	102	9	7...½	15...2	15...2	14...1	14...1½	McGee	**	**	**	*
23	Qu's Message	100	8	14...1	16	16	15...2	15...3	T. Steele	**	**	**	*
67	Harkaway	106	16	16	14...½	14...4	16	16	C. Hannon	**	**	**	*

*Auction field, $40. **Mutuel field. Mutuels Paid—Tom Hayward, straight, $188.10; place, $84.75; show, $28.70. Romp, place, $24.10; show, $19.55. Mellowmint, show, $11.

Tom Hayward, showing much improved form and lucky throughout, went into a good lead from the start, and with hard urging held others safe and won well in hand. Romp, also lucky, followed the winner closeup and finished going fast. Mellowmint, away in a tangle, stood a final drive gamely and got up in the last stride for third place. Home Run was prominent for three-quarters, but tired in the stretch. Schleswig quit in the last furlong. Gerrymander, away poorly, had a rough trip and scant chance. Mrs. Sewall was going well at the end.

92—SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for 2-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, W. F. Schulte's ch. c., by Olympian—Queen Lute. Trained by R. Brooks. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23 2-5, :47 3-5, :53 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	St.	P.	S.	AP
77	King Olympian	101	3	.....	.....	1...1½	1...2	1...2	E. Martin	225	$80	590	$15
[80]	Slewfoot	106	1	.....	.....	2...1	2...2	2...6	Heidel	1375	960	1290	100
80	Dick Goodbar	98	4	.....	.....	3...h	3...½	3...h	S. Page	30	60	170	*
[58]	Ethelburg	115	2	.....	.....	6...2	4...2	4...1½	C. Hannon	1045	810	965	75
.....	Don Antonio	101	6	.....	.....	8	7...hk	5...2	McGee	80	85	300	*
.....	St. Deiniol	101	8	.....	.....	4...½	5...1	6...3	T. Rice	120	155	340	25
77	T. M. Irvin	101	7	.....	.....	5...1	6...½	7...3	Foy	10	5	50	*
74	Prim Polly	98	5	.....	.....	7...2	8	8	D. Austin	150	160	340	*

*Auction field, $10. Mutuels Paid—King Olympian, straight, $48.70; place, $12.30; show, $10.05. Slewfoot, place, $7.95; show, $7.10. Dick Goodbar, show, $22.55.

King Olympian broke fully in motion, and, dashing into a commanding lead in the first furlong, held sway throughout and won with much in reserve. Slewfoot, away fast, showed good form, but was not good enough to-day. Dick Goodbar was a forward contender from the start and held Ethelburg safe in the final strides. Ethelburg broke slowly and suffered from interference and poor handling; can do better. St. Deiniol ran greenly and bore out on the stretch turn. Don Antonio began slowly and closed up a big gap in the stretch. Scratched: Gilpy.

93—THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; Free Handicap; purse $500; for 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, W. F. Schulte's b. f., 3, by Bell's Commoner—Gliding By. Trained by R. Brooks. Value to winner, $400. Fractional time: :24 1-5, :49 2-5, 1:14 1-5, 1:39 2-5, 1:45 4-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin	Jockey.	St.	P.	S.	AP
70	Gliding Belle	90	2	2...½	2...1	2...1	3...3	1...1	E. Martin	280	315	410	$35
76	Dr. Barkley	101	1	1...½	1...1	1...1	1...h	2...4	T. Rice	1620	1020	1035	100
69	Lady Esther	100	4	3...1½	3...2	3...h	2...½	3...h	Warren	340	335	900	10
46	Direct	103	4	4...1	5	5...h	3...h	4...h	McGee	360	585	700	90
48	First Peep	95	5	5	4...h	5	5	5	Taplin	1035	710	800	85

Mutuels Paid—Gliding Belle, straight, $79.15; place, $20.45; show, $10.70. Dr. Barkley, place, $9.75; show, $5.15. Lady Esther, show, $8.85.

Gliding Belle, running to her best form and favored by the light impost, was a forward contender from the start, wore down Dr. Barkley after going three-quarters and won well in hand. Dr. Barkley, also running to his best form, showed much the most speed, but tired in the final drive. Lady Esther, under a strong ride, was well up and lasted gamely in the final strides. Direct was always outpaced and failed to respond strongly when called on sharply in the stretch run. First Peep was right there at the end and will improve

94—FOURTH RACE—Four and a half furlongs. Bashford Manor Stakes. Purse $1,000 added. For 2-year-old colts and geldings. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, R. H. Anderson's b. c., by Peep o' Day—Hanoverine. Trained by A. Baker. Value to winner, $1,690. Fractional time: :23 3-5; :47; :53 2-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	St.	P.	S.	AP
[77]	Joe Morris	118	1	.....	.....	3...½	3...½	1...2	S. Page	825	445	585	$60
77	King Solom'n	118	3	.....	.....	1...h	6...½	2...2	Preston	1145	605	1345	100
77	Donau	118	5	.....	.....	5...h	4...nk	3...1	Kennedy	485	300	465	40
77	Duquesne	118	2	.....	.....	2...1	2...½	4...½	Powers	350	300	555	25
77	Rellut	118	6	.....	.....	6...½	5...½	5...h	Martin	* 60	95	205	10
.....	Eye White	110	10	.....	.....	8...1	7...½	6...h	Heidel	660	285	685	25
16	St. Dunstan	113	8	.....	.....	6...1	8...1	7...h	T. Rice	*	*	*	**
69	F. G. Hogan	118	9	.....	.....	10...1	9...2	8...1	McGee	430	315	570	35
77	Southern Gold	118	4	.....	.....	4...1	1...h	9...3	Warren	120	100	185	**
83	The Fad	118	11	.....	.....	11...2	10...1	10...1	D. Austin	140	85	300	**
[83]	Topland	118	11	.....	.....	9...2	11...1	11	Troxler	[130	105	170	25

*Mutuel field. **Auction field, $15. Mutuels paid: Joe Morris, straight, $25.30; place, $12.95; show, $12.10. King Solomon, place, $10.80; show, $8.05. Donau, show, $12.95.

Joe Morris, away forwardly and saving much ground on the first two turns, followed King Solomon and Duquesne closely the first quarter, where he went around and came away in the last furlong to win well in hand. King Solomon was put to a hard test to dispose of Duquesne in the first three furlongs; finished gamely, but was not quite good enough. Duquesne, in hand all the way, came fast the last quarter and closed up a big gap. Duquesne tired badly after going a half. Rellut put up a good performance. Eye White was in a jam most of the way and performed impressively. Frank G. Hogan suffered much interference. Southern Gold quit badly after going a quarter.

95—FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling. For 3-year-olds and upward. Purse $400. Start good. Won driving; second and third driving. Winner Hendgreon & Hogan's blk. f., 4, by Lissak—Glinsetto. Trained by S. M. Henderson. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23 2-5; :47 1-5; 1:12.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	St.	P.	S.	AP
73	Marbles	101	4	.....	.....	1...1½	1...½	1...nk	R. Williams	885	480	810	$50
49	Gypsy King	101	6	.....	.....	6...h	5...1	4...1	Taplin	1370	920	1075	65
73	Merrick	101	3	.....	.....	2...h	2...1	3...h	Preston	1165	910	1345	95
45	Fulford	100	2	.....	.....	3...nk	3...1	2...h	Kennedy	*270	150	460	15
56	Tom McGrath	110	5	.....	.....	4...1	4...1½	5...2	Powers	710	395	715	15
56	Roseburg II.	96	10	.....	.....	7...1	7...2	6...½	C. Hannon	25	40	95	**
68	Rebel Queen	102	8	.....	.....	10...2	9...½	8...1	J. Lee	40	20	80	**
73	Harold Hall	107	7	.....	.....	8...1½	8...1	7...h	Warren	40	40	80	**
51	Valle	105	9	.....	.....	5...h	6...1	9...1	Hilde	*	*	*	**
5	Hasty	97	11	.....	.....	11...1½	11...2	10...¾	W. Andress	5	10	20	**
.....	Palamon	109	12	.....	.....	12	12	11...1	F. Burton	20	20	30	**
66	Usury	104	9	.....	.....	9...h	10...2	11...1	T. Steele	*	*	*	**

*Mutuel field. **Auction field, $17. Mutuels paid: Marbles, straight, $24.05; place, $12.70; show, $7.45. Gypsy Queen, place, $9; show, $6.85. Merrick, show, $6.20.

Marbles had clear sailing all the way and away fast showed much the most speed; was tiring near the end and barely lasted long enough. Gypsy King was in trouble soon after the start, had to work a rough trip; finished with a rush and would have won in a few strides. Merrick was given a listless ride and nearly lost third place in the final strides. Fulford made a game effort all the way. Tom McGrath showed improvement, but tired near the end. Roseburg II. was going strongest at the end and will be a factor in longer races.

96—SIXTH RACE—Mile and an eighth; selling. For 4-year-olds and upward. Purse $300. Start good. Won easily; second and third driving. Winner, H. G. Bedwell's ch. g., 5, by Lodowic—Saft Grass Mag. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $225. Fractional time: :24 4-5; :49 4-5; 1:15 1-5; 1:40 3-5; 1:53.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockey.	St.	P.	S.	AP
78	Nadzu	110	2	9...5	8...h	5...h	3...½	1...1	Taplin	1445	760	1230	$50
60	Albert Star	104	8	8...1½	9...2	6...h	4...nk	2...½	S. Page	1070	455	750	25
60	Gilvedear	107	6	3...1	3...h	2...h	1...½	3...2	T. Steele	55	60	105	5
[84]	Grenade	111	5	5...1	4...1	3...1	2...½	4...1½	F. Burton	170	170	295	**
[78]	Belleview	113	9	6...1½	6...1	4...1	6...1	5...2	T. Rice	710	405	540	25
.....	Harting	108	4	5...1	4...1	3...h	5...h	6...1	J. Lee	130	110	180	**
48	Arrowswift	108	3	4...1	5...h	8...h	7...½	7...½	Powers	1270	605	945	20
60	Imboden	101	7	7...1	7...1	9...4	7...½	8...1	Kennedy	15	25	55	**
84	Kennewick	101	11	11	11	11	9...2	9...2	W. Andress	* 15	10	55	**
15	Kennewick	102	1	2...1	2...h	7...nk	9...5	10...1	Warren	*	*	*	**
84	Orly II	101	10	10...1	10...½	10...½	11	11	Glasner	305	161	345	**

*Mutuel field. **Auction field, $10. Mutuels paid: Nadzu, straight, $17.05; place, $9.65; show, $7.75. Albert Star, place, $12.80; show, $9.50. Gilvedear, show, $37.30.

Nadzu, a slow beginner, trailed distantly for the first three-quarters, moved up with a rush in the stretch and was drawing away near the end. Albert Star also began slowly and had to go wide most of the way; finished gamely, but was not good enough to beat the winner to-day. Gilvedear, showing improvement, held on with determination in the final drive. Grenade ran a good race and only tired the last quarter. Belleview quit when hard pressed. Harting was prominent for three-quarters. Arrowswift suffered interference. Kennewick showed speed for a half.

SIR MARTIN AND TWO OTHER AMERICAN HORSES WIN SPLENDID RACES IN ENGLAND

NEWMARKET, England, May 12.—The Wednesday Welter Handicap of 150 sovereigns, for 3-year-olds, run here to-day, was won by L. Winan's Sir Martin. Dusky Slave was second and Houghton third. Nine horses ran.

This was the first appearance of Sir Martin, an American candidate for the Derby, at a race in this country, and the outcome was watched with great interest. Dusky Slave was the favorite in the betting at 2 to 1. The price against Sir Martin was 7 to 1.

The American horse, however, was admirably ridden by "Skeets" Martin, and came in an easy winner by a length and a half.

The Chesterford Maiden Plate of 200 sovereigns, for 2-year-olds only, distance six furlongs, was won by H. P. Whitney's Sixty II. Crossways was second and Lawn Sand third. Thirteen horses ran.

The Flying Handicap of 10 sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added, for 3-year-olds and upward, distance five furlongs, was won by Malwood. H. P. Whitney's Bobbin II. was second and Pin's Head third. Eight horses ran.

A plate of 200 sovereigns, distance a mile and a half, was won by J. R. Keene's Esperanto. Clariona was second and The Sweet Duchess filly third. There were no other starters.

Queen... .. 98
71 *Hatchiecoon 103
89 Autumn Rose 103
THIRD RACE—Purse; six furlongs:
.... Tannie. 99
.... Mildred Wallace 99
.... Admonitor .. 99
64 Irfaneh 95
.... Sea Swell .. 95
.... Olambala ..100
46 Campeon ..100
FOURTH RACE—Handicap; one mile and seventy yards:
.... *Stolypin... .. 96
88 John E. McMillan 103
FIFTH RACE—Selling; five and a half furlongs:
....*Autumn Wind... ...101
26 Bess Ward .106
.... Banrida 106
61 *Capt. Taylor. 106
20 Odalie 106
37 Miss Felix. 106
85 Addax. 103
SIXTH RACE—Selling; mile and seventy yards:
79 *Denver Girl 109
79 Snap .....~94
[79] Edwin L.... 96
80 Richard Reed 100
63 Tamar 103
.... Rara Avis ..110
*Apprentice allowance.

Tawny 107
80 Black Boy ..108
79 C. A. Leiman 108
86 Clysmic 108
THIRD RACE—Purse; six furlongs:
82 Black Mary 103
69 Sir Irving ..104
.... Donna 104
82 Charlie Eastman 106
.... Woolstone ..108
75 Hanbridge ...110
82 Zienap ...105
76 *Green Seal .106
88 Old Honesty 108
FIFTH RACE—Selling; five and a half furlongs:
61 *Select. ...108
81 Tim Kelly ..108
61 Tackle ...108
61 Marmorean 109
68 Usury 109
81 Cygnet.....109
70 *Don Enrique 115

CHAT OF THE COURSE.

R. H. (Bob) Anderson, of Georgetown, owners of Joe Morris, winner of the Bashford Manor Stakes, and who was the possessor of Teas-Over, the dam of Dick Welles, Ort Welles and Dick Finnell, when that great brood mare foaled those grand thoroughbreds, ran down to Louisville yesterday to see his fine youngster perform. He was a bit dubious concerning the colt's chances, as he had come out of his previous trial with sore shins. He said, however, if Joe's feet did not bother him, he was, with an intelligent ride, a "double-riveted cinch."

* * *

According to a letter received here yesterday, the entries for the Highland Park Jockey Club closed with all the stakes showing a big improvement over the previous year. The Frontier Handicap, for 2-year-olds and up, closed with seventy-five entries. The Frontier Handicap is at a mile and an eighth, and carries with it a value of $1,600 to the winner. The Ontario Handicap, for 2-year-olds, at five furlongs, closed with forty-two entries, and will net the winner $900. The Pontchartrain selling stake, at six furlongs, will be worth $900 to the winner, and closed with eighty-six entries among the shiftiest sprinters now racing. The Essex Handicap, for 3-year-olds, at five-eighths of a mile, closed with forty-seven entries, and is one of the most popular stakes for youngsters. Another stake for 2-year-olds is the Detroit Stake, a selling stake for 2-year-olds, and the youngsters will be asked to go five and a half furlongs. Sixty-one are named. The Windsor selling stakes, which is worth $1,200 to the winner, closed with eighty-six entries. The D. B. I. and Windsor Ferry Company Handicap, at one mile, attracted the largest entry list of the fixed events at the popular Canadian track. The value of the race to the winner will be $1,500, and 3-year-olds and upward will be asked to go a mile.

* * *

W. F. Schulte put two over the plate in succession, with King Olympian and Gilding Belle.

* * *

Tom Hayward showed marked improvement over his last race and his win was almost a cake-walk. This one is a half-brother to that good colt Stanley Fay and was owned by President Thomas H. Williams, of the Pacific Coast Jockey Club, prior to being acquired by his present owner.

* * *

Joe Morris showed that his win of the other day was no fluke by disposing of a handy lot of 2-year-olds in the stake.

* * *

Many a "wise sharpshooter" bit the dust when Dr. Barkley was beaten by Gilding Belle. This was one they did not calculate on.

* * *

The Bedwell stable was very much in evidence, winning two races and getting beaten a nose in another.

* * *

Jockey Powers failed to gather any of the grapes.

* * *

Henderson & Hogan broke the firm's "hoodoo" with Marbles.

* * *

For consistent running Merrick has scarcely an equal here. He has been right there each time he has started.

* * *

The old saying, "days and horses," was never better illustrated than in the last race. Belleview put it on Nadzu twice, but yesterday was Nadzu's day.

* * *

Donau seems to have had too much of it of late, and a let-up for a while might make a great improvement in him.

* * *

The result of the Metropolitan Handicap at Belmont Park to-day will likely be announced at Churchill Downs from the stand.

* * *

The racing season in the metropolitan district will be opened to-day at Belmont Park, the big, roomy, attractive inclosure which justly has been termed the Newmarket of America. Because of the unsettled conditions following the passage of the Agnew-Hart law against organized bookmaking last year, the outlook for the sport lacks the rosy tints which characterized the opening a year ago, when the high water mark had been reached. It is hard to forecast the result of the earnest effort being made by the Jockey Club and the friends of racing to build up the sport once more. It depends to a large extent upon what remains of the one time army of racegoers and upon the activity or lack of activity of the police in enforcing the new law. Much has been done, however, during the closed season in the way of court decisions toward interpreting the statute, and for that reason the various district attorneys are not so likely to put their own constructions on just what constitutes a violation. The Jockey Club and the various racing associations are determined to conduct the sport under the requirements of the law, and with a fair and settled interpretation a real test may be had of whether or not the sport can prosper. So far as the courts have ruled, oral betting is permissible under the law, and, even with this form, unsatisfactory as it may be, many followers of racing, who deserted last season rather than submit to constant censorship and annoyance, will return.

* * *

While some uncertainty exists as to the future of thoroughbred racing, the outlook is reasonably bright so far as the quality of the sport is concerned, for the coming season. The unbeaten Colin, and also unbeaten Priscillian, the brilliant Ballot, Fair Play and the promising Sir Martin, to say nothing of a number of other high-class horses, have been

COLONELS WIN FROM BREWERS

Peitz's Men Finally Succeed In Beating McGlynn's Pitching.

YOUNG OLSEN BATS IN FORM.

Packard Twirls a Nice Game For Louisvills, and Milwaukee Has No Chance To Win.

S. SULLIVAN GOES TO SHORT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 12.—[Special.]—Thanks to some tall shaking of the ash by young Olson and some poor fielding and base running by the locals leaders, Peitz's Colonels won the final game of the series here this afternoon, beating the Brewers, with McGlynn pitching, by a score of 5 to 3. McGlynn pitched good enough ball to win nine days in ten, but his support was rank, and the Colonels, taking advantage of every opening, really made the game a runaway.

Packard, on the rubber for the Southerners, pitched a nice game, getting out of several tight places. Twice the youngster filled the bases with none out, but the Brewers were unable to score more than one run each time. Before the game, Peitz decided to change his battle front, Sullivan going in at short and Quinlin doing bench duty. The shift appeared to bring good luck, for Dame Fortune smiled on the visitors throughout the game.

The Colonels were the first to score in the second. Landreth tapped one in front of the plate and Moran threw the ball to right field, allowing "Cy" to reach second, from where he scored on Olsen's single.

The Brewers tied the score in their half, and then went into the lead in the fourth. The Colonels came back in the sixth, however. Some timely swatting and bad head work by Moran gave the Colonels three runs.

Hughes walked for a starter. Packard sacrificed. McGlynn made a mess of the tap and the little pitcher reached first in safety. Dunleavy sacrificed. Woodruff tapped a Texas leaguer over McGann's head, scoring Hughes. Delehanty followed with a single over Robinson, scoring Packard. Woodruff reached third on the tap and scored when Moran tried to get Delehanty at second when he made a bluff at stealing.

In the ninth Delehanty reached first on Clark's error, went to second on Landreth's sacrifice and scored on Olson's third hit of the game.

General Manager Chivington has closed a deal with the Vernon club of the Pacific Coast League for Quate Bateman, the former Brewer pitcher and first baseman. Bateman has been in Milwaukee this spring, having refused to join the Western club for the money offered. He will be used to pitch and fill utility rolls by the Louisville club.

Milwaukee this morning closed a deal with Minneapolis for the purchase of outfielder Mertens. The score:

Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	L'sville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Robinson ss.	5	1	1	2	Dunleavy cf.	3	0	1	0
Barry 2b.	4	0	2	3	Woodruff rf.	3	2	2	0
Mclaun 1b.	5	0	12	1	Delehanty lf.	4	1	2	0
Randall cf.	3	2	1	0	Landreth rf.	3	0	1	0
Clark 3b.	4	1	1	1	Tate 1b.	4	1	7	0
Shaw c.	2	1	3	1	Olson 3b.	4	2	1	4
Moran c.	2	0	6	1	Sullivan ss.	4	0	2	4
Young lf.	3	0	0	0	Zumes c.	3	0	7	1
Maujan p.	2	0	0	3	Packard p.	2	0	0	3
†Hostetter.	1	0	0	0					
Totals.	30	5	27	14					

*Batted for McGlynn in ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Milwaukee.	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Louisville.	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	—	5

Errors—Clark 2, Moran, McGlynn, Woodruff, Packard. Three-base Hit—Randall. Sacrifice Hits—Dunleavy, McCormick 2, Moran 2, Packard, Tate, Dunleavy. Stolen Base—Woodruff. Double Plays—Tate, Hughes and Packard; Dunleavy, Sullivan and Woodruff; Robinson, Moran and McGlynn. Left on Bases—Milwaukee 9; Louisville 2. First Base on Balls—Off McGlynn 1; off Packard 3. Struck Out—By McGlynn 3; by Packard 6. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Owens and Conahan.

* * *

St. Paul 4, Toledo 2.

St. Paul, May 12.—Three doubles and a single gave St. Paul three runs in the first inning to-day, which was enough to win the game, it being straight from Toledo on the series. Seybold's home run, with Smoot on second, in the last inning saved Toledo from a shutout. Score:

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Davis cf.	4	1	2	1	McCarthy ss.	4	1	0	1
Arbuckle rf.	3	1	1	1	Hinchman 2b.	3	1	1	7
Gehring lf.	4	0	1	0	Smoot cf.	3	0	1	0
Flynn 1b.	4	2	15	0	Hickman lf.	4	0	2	0
O'Brien 2b.	4	1	5	7	Seybold rf.	4	1	0	0
Critch c.	3	0	4	0	Elwert 2b.	4	0	1	5
Cockman ss.	4	0	1	5	Dauber 1b.	2	0	11	0
Wrigley ss.	3	0	1	5	Clark c.	3	0	4	1
Hall p.	3	0	0	2	Abbott c.	2	0	3	0
					Lattimore p.	3	1	0	2
Totals.	31	7	27	16	Totals.	31	4	24	16

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
St. Paul.	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	4
Toledo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2

Error—Hall. Two-base Hits—Armbruster, Gehring, Flynn, O'Brien, McCarthy. Home Run—Seybold. Base on Balls—Off Hall 1; off Lattimore 2. Struck Out—By Hall 3; by Lattimore 5. Passed Ball—Clark. Left on Bases—St. Paul 5; Toledo 8. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Sullivan and Eckman.

* * *

Indianapolis 15, Kansas City 1.

Kansas City, May 12.—Two bad innings for Kansas City gave Indianapolis the best of a very one-sided game here to-day. The visitors won, 15 to 1. Jones allowed the locals eight hits, but these were scattered. Score:

K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Shannon cf.	4	1	1	0	Chadwick rf.	5	2	1	0
Beckley 1b.	5	0	7	0	Olt Chesney cf.	5	4	2	0
Love ss.	5	0	1	4	Miller lf.	5	2	2	0
Hetling 2b.	4	1	4	2	Carr 1b.	5	2	8	0
Brasher 2b.	3	0	3	2	Burics 3b.	4	0	2	0
Carlisle lf.	4	2	2	0	O'Rourke 2b.	5	1	5	1
Hallman cf.	4	2	2	0	Shaw c.	4	2	5	0
Sullivan c.	2	1	1	0	Hopkins ss.	5	1	1	5
Heiss c.	2	0	1	0	Jones p.	3	1	0	5
Brady p.	3	0	0	2	Davidson.	3	1	0	0
Carter p.	3	2	0	1					
†Ritter.	1	0	0	0	Totals.	42	15	27	15
Totals.	36	8	27	9					

*Batted for Carter in ninth.
†Batted for Hayden in ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Kansas City.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Indianapolis.	1	4	0	1	0	3	2	4	—	15

Errors—Beckley, Love, Hetling, Carter, Mc-Chesney, O'Rourke 2. Hits—Off Brady 4 in 1 1-3 innings; off Carter 11 in 7 2-3 innings. Two-base Hits—Hetling, McChesney. Three-base Hit—Chadbourne. Left on Bases—Kansas City 9; Indianapolis 5. Sacrifice Hits—Carr, Burke. Sacrifice Fly—Hayden. Stolen Bases—McChesney 2, Hayden, Jones. Double Plays—Shannon and Love; Struck Out—Jones 3, Passed Balls—Shaw 1, Sullivan 1. Base on Balls—Off Brady 1; off Carter 3; off Jones 2. Base on Errors—Kansas City 1; Indianapolis 3. Wild Pitch—Carter. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Hayes.

* * *

St. Paul 4, Columbus 1.

Minneapolis, May 12.—A wild throw by Larue gave Minneapolis two runs in the seventh to-day and three out of four of the series by 2 to 1. Columbus also scored its run on an error. Both Young and Geyer pitched good ball. Score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Col'mbus.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Oyler ss.	3	0	1	0	Hall lf.	4	2	1	0
Wheeler lf.	4	0	0	0	Oswell 1b.	4	2	15	0
Downs 2b.	3	0	4	2	Connalton rf.	3	0	1	0
Collins 3b.	4	0	1	1	Chase c.	3	0	4	2
O'Neill cf.	3	1	1	0	Krueger cf.	4	0	1	0
Gill 1b.	3	0	7	0	Larue ss.	4	0	1	0
Quillen rf.	3	0	3	0	Friel 3b.	3	0	0	1
Kabeo c.	3	0	4	0	Geyer p.	3	0	1	0
Young p.	3	0	0	0	*Goodwin.	1	0	0	0
Totals.	29	1	27	14	Totals.	32	4	24	1

*Batted for Friel in ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Minneapolis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	*	—2
Columbus.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Errors—Oyler, Collins, Gill, Larue. Sacrifice Hit—Congalton. Sacrifice Fly—Krueger. Stolen Bases—Clarke, Congalton, Krueger. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 5; Columbus 1. Struck Out—By Young 4; by Geyer 6. Base on Balls—Off Young 1. Wild Pitch—Geyer. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Kling.

BLUEGRASS LEAGUE.

Shelbyville 6, Paris 4.

Shelbyville, Ky., May 12.—(Special.)—Shelbyville defeated Paris in the last game of the series to-day by a score of 6 to 4. Pitcher Ellsworth, who was released by Shelbyville Monday, was signed again to-day, and twirled shut-out ball, all four of the visitors' scores being due to errors. Quinlan held the locals to four hits, but they came after errors and with men on bases. Score by innings:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Paris.	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	7	8
Shelbyville.	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	*	—	6	4	7

Batteries—Quinlan and Lattimer; Ellsworth and Mathis. Bases on Balls—Off Ellsworth 6; off Quinlan 2. Struck Out—By Ellsworth 5. Double Plays—Grunisen and Kuhn; Scott, Hannigan and Elgin. Three-base Hit—Scott. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Haney.

* * *

Frankfort 6, Richmond 4.

Richmond, Ky., May 12.—(Special.)—Frankfort won the last game of the series from the locals here this afternoon. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Richmond.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—	4	8	3
Frankfort.	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—	6	12	3

Batteries—Creager and Thos; Cornell and Pelix. Three-base Hit—Allison. Two-base Hits—Wright, Haley, Dawson, Whitaker. Left on Bases—Richmond 11; Frankfort 8. Struck Out—By Cornell 8; by Creager 5. Base on Balls—Off Cornell 1; off Creager 1. Sacrifice Hits—Wombel, Haley, Glenn, Whitaker. Umpire—Enoch.

* * *

Lexington 2, Winchester 0.

Winchester, Ky., May 12.—(Special.)—The Lexingtons won the last game of the series with Winchester to-day by a score of 2 to 0, in a well-played game. The visitors batting won the game and their fielding was a feature. Keisker, for Lexington, made a sensational throw from centerfield, catching the runner out at first after he had made what seemed an easy hit. The home boys played good ball, as usual, but luck was against them. Score by innings:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Lexington.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	1
Winchester.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3

Batteries—For Lexington, Wills and Downing; for Winchester, H. Schmidt and Peck. Two-base Hit—Stockrun. Base on Balls—Off Wills 2. Struck Out—By Wills 6; by Schmidt 1. Left on Bases—Lexington 7; Winchester 6. Umpire—Wilson. Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes. Attendance—300.

Manual 11, St. Xavier 3.

Manual defeated the Saints yesterday at Manual Park by a score of 11 to 3, hitting Scully and Hagan hard. The college pitchers were also wild, issuing nine passes, three to Capt. Schmidt. Richardson got three hits for Manual, Clegg hit one over the fence in right for two bases and Moran got one to deep center for three. Brothers pitched nice ball throughout. Hagan, for St. Xavier, hit the first ball pitched over the clubhouse for the entire circuit. McCloskey also played well at third. Manual plays St. Xavier Saturday at Manual Park, and in spite of the crippled condition the club is in, the Manuel boys are confident that Schmidt and the rest of the Manual Park team will win. Brothers will probably pitch for Manual. "Cack" Barnett will officiate. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
St. Xavier's.	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	9	2
Manual.	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	*	—	11	12	1

Batteries—Brothers and Schmidt; Scully, Hagan and Powell and Scully. Base on Balls—Off Brothers 3; off Scully 2; off Hagan 7. Struck Out—By Brothers 1; by Scully 1; by Hagan 5. Innings Pitched—By Scully 1; by Hagan 8. Two-base Hits—Clegg. Three-base Hit—McAleese. Home Run—Hagan. Stolen Bases—Schmidt 2, Lewis, Clegg, Richardson 2. Umpire—Murphy, Lewis.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, May 12.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 57½c; sales 595 casks; receipts 988; shipments 891. Rosin firm; sales 1,946 bbls; receipts 2,557; shipments 1,220; stock 108,631. B $2.90; D $3.55; E $3.55@3.65; F $3.60@3.70; G $3.75; H and I $3.90; K $4.75; M $4.80; N $4.90@5; window glass $5.15; water white $5.25.

Wilmington, May 12.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 36c; receipts 31 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 152 bbls. Tar, firm at $1.50; receipts 11 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $1.75, $2.75 and $3.75; receipts 59 bbls.

Charleston, May 12.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 37c. Rosin quiet; A, B and C $3.90; D and E $3.95; F and G $3.95; H $3.75; I $3.90; K $4.75; M $4.80; N $4.85; window glass and water white $5.15.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, May 12.—Credit balances $1.68; runs 138,000 bbls; average 140,470; shipments 142,000, average 158,850.

Toledo, May 12.—North Lima 94c; South Lima 88c; Indiana $1.04.

THE LOUISVILLE CLUB BUYS PITCHER COAKLEY.

A TELEGRAM was received last night from General Manager T. M. Chivington, of the Louisville Baseball Club, in which he stated he had bought the release of Pitcher Andy Coakley, who was one of Chicago's best twirlers and expected him to report to the team to-day. This addition will strengthen the Colonels a great deal, as the only weak spot they show is at the slab. Chivington also wired that the team is in good shape with the exception of Pitcher Hogg, whose arm is a little sore, and that Halla has a bad thumb. Catcher Otto Miller was released unconditionally before the club left Milwaukee for Minneapolis.

PIRATES LOSE ONE TO QUAKERS

Cincinnati Takes the Boston Doves Into Camp by One-Sided Score.

NEW YORK DEFEATS CHICAGO.

Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and Detroit Are Victorious In the American League.

THE RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE	5	INDIANAPOLIS	15
MILWAUKEE	3	KANSAS CITY	1
ST. PAUL	4	MINNEAPOLIS	2
TOLEDO	2	COLUMBUS	1

National League.

NEW YORK	8	ST. LOUIS	10
CHICAGO	2	BROOKLYN	0
CINCINNATI	6	PHILADELPHIA	3
BOSTON	2	PITTSBURG	1

American League.

DETROIT	11	PHILADELPHIA	1
NEW YORK	4	ST. LOUIS	0
WASHINGTON	6	BOSTON	3
CHICAGO	2	CLEVELAND	2

Southern League.

NEW ORLEANS	4	LITTLE ROCK	10
ATLANTA	2	BIRMINGHAM	2
MONTGOMERY	4		
MOBILE	1		

Bluegrass League.

SHELBYVILLE	6	LEXINGTON	2
PARIS	4	WINCHESTER	0
FRANKFORT	6		
RICHMOND	4		

Central League.

DAYTON	6	WHEELING	5
TERRE HAUTE	0	SOUTH BEND	2
FORT WAYNE	7	EVANSVILLE	0
ZANESVILLE	2	GRAND RAPIDS	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Milwaukee	15	6	.714	St. Paul	9	11	.450
Louisville	15	10	.600	Toledo	10	14	.417
Indianap.	14	12	.538	Kansas City	9	13	.409
Minneap.	11	12	.478	Columbus	10	16	.385

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	14	8	.636	New York	9	10	.474
Philadel.	13	8	.619	Boston	10	11	.476
Chicago	13	11	.542	Brooklyn	9	11	.450
Cincinnati	12	13	.480	St. Louis	10	15	.400

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	16	6	.727	Chicago	11	11	.500
Boston	12	9	.571	Cleveland	12	12	.500
New York	11	9	.550	Washington	6	13	.316
Philadel.	10	9	.526	St. Louis	6	14	.300

Southern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Nashville	16	9	.640	Atlanta	11	11	.500
Little Rock	14	9	.609	Birmingham	10	13	.435
Mobile	14	10	.583	Montgom'y	10	13	.435
New Orleans	13	12	.520	Memphis	6	16	.273

Bluegrass League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Richmond	10	2	.833	Frankfort	4	6	.444
Winchester	8	5	.800	Lexington	4	8	.333
Shelbyville	5	5	.500	Paris	1	10	.091

Central League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Grd Rapids	8	7	.533	Dayton	8	4	.600
Fort Wayne	7	6	.538	Wheeling	8	5	.500
Zanesville	5	4	.556	Terre Haute	8	7	.200
Evansville	6	5	.545	South Bend	2	7	.222

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY

American Association.

LOUISVILLE at MINNEAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS at ST. PAUL.
COLUMBUS at KANSAS CITY.
TOLEDO at MILWAUKEE.

National League.

PITTSBURG at PHILADELPHIA.
CINCINNATI at BOSTON.
CHICAGO at NEW YORK.
ST. LOUIS at BROOKLYN.

American League.

WASHINGTON at CHICAGO.
PHILADELPHIA at ST. LOUIS.
NEW YORK at DETROIT.
BOSTON at CLEVELAND.

Southern League.

BIRMINGHAM at LITTLE ROCK.
ATLANTA at NEW ORLEANS.
MONTGOMERY at MOBILE.
NASHVILLE at MEMPHIS.

Bluegrass League.

SHELBYVILLE at FRANKFORT.

Central League.

ZANESVILLE at FORT WAYNE.
TERRE HAUTE at DAYTON.
WHEELING at SOUTH BEND.
EVANSVILLE at GRAND RAPIDS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 3, Chicago 2.

New York, May 12.—Myers, for New York, batted in a run which tied the score with Chicago in the seventh inning by a hit to center, and he also drove Bridwell home with the winning run in the ninth by a double to right. Overall and Marquard both pitched finely. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Evers 2b.	3	1	2	2	Tenney 1b.	4	1	16	0
Sheckard lf.	3	0	2	0	Doyle 2b.	4	0	2	3
Schulte rf.	4	1	0	0	McCormick lf.	3	1	2	0
Chance 1b.	3	1	7	0	Murray rf.	4	1	1	0
Steinfeldt 3b.	4	0	1	3	Myers c.	4	0	4	0
Hofman cf.	3	0	4	1	Devlin 3b.	3	0	3	1
Tinker ss.	3	0	4	3	Bridwell ss.	4	1	2	3
Moran c.	4	1	3	1	Myers c.	2	0	7	1
Overall p.	3	0	0	4	Marquard p.	2	0	0	5
Totals.	31	7	*25	10	Totals.	32	3	27	16

*O'Hara out, hit by batted ball; two out when winning run was scored.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Chicago.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
New York.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	—3

Errors—Tinker 2. Two-base Hits—Moran, O'Hara, Myers. Sacrifice Hits—Sheckard, Devlin, Marquard. Stolen Bases—Chance, Tenny, O'Hara, Hofman. Left on Bases—Chicago 7, New York 6. Base on Errors—New York 2. Double Plays—Hofman and Myers. Struck Out—By Overall 4; by Marquard 5. Base on Balls—Off Marquard 3; off Overall 1. Wild Pitch—Marquard. Umpires—Truby and Rigler. Time—Two hours.

* * *

Philadelphia 3, Pittsburg 1.

Philadelphia, May 12.—Errors by Wagner enabled Philadelphia to defeat Pittsburg to-day by 3 to 1. The game was a pitchers' battle between Moren and Leifield, only five hits being made off each. Score:

Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Pitts'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Grant 3b.	4	2	3	2	Barbeau 2b.	5	1	1	3
Knabe 2b.	3	2	1	4	Leach cf.	4	0	2	0
Titus rf.	3	1	0	0	Clarke lf.	4	0	1	0
Magee lf.	4	0	4	0	Wagner ss.	3	1	4	2
Bransfield 1b.	3	1	9	0	Storke 1b.	4	1	11	0
Osborne cf.	3	0	2	0	Miller 2b.	4	1	2	4
Doolan ss.	3	0	3	2	Wilson rf.	4	2	1	0
Doolin c.	3	1	3	0	Gibson c.	3	0	0	1
Moren p.	3	0	1	2	Leifield p.	2	0	0	3
					†Dr. Miller.	1	0	0	0
Totals.	28	5	27	10	†Hyatt.	1	0	0	0
					Totals.	34	5	24	12

*Batted for Gibson in ninth.
†Batted for Leifield in ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Philadelphia.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Pittsburg.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Errors—Grant, Doolan, Wagner 2. Two-base Hit—Wilson. Sacrifice Hits—Osborne, Titus. Left on Bases—Philadelphia 6; Pittsburg 9. First Base on Balls—Off Moren 3; off Leifield 2. First Base on Errors—Philadelphia 1; Pittsburg 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Leifield, Knabe. Struck Out—By Moren 2. Time—One hour and twenty-four minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Emslie.

* * *

Cincinnati 6, Boston 2.

Cincinnati, May 12.—Cincinnati took the second game of the series from Boston to-day 6 to 2. Twenty bases on balls were given by the three pitchers, Karger allowing twelve of them. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Egan 2b.	5	2	0	4	Starr 2b.	4	0	3	0
Oakes cf.	3	2	1	0	*Bowerman.	1	0	0	0
Lobert 3b.	5	1	4	0	†Rooney 2b.	0	0	1	0
Mitchell rf.	1	1	0	0	Becker rf.	2	0	1	0
Hobiltzell 1b.	5	1	8	0	Smith.	1	0	0	0
Downey ss.	3	1	5	4	Moran 1b.	0	0	8	0
Paskert lf.	2	0	3	0	Bates lf.	5	0	2	0
McLean c.	4	0	6	1	Beaumont cf.	4	0	1	0
Karger p.	4	0	0	2	Beck 1b. rf.	4	0	7	1
					Dahlen ss.	3	1	4	4
					Sweeney 3b.	3	1	0	4
					Graham c.	5	1	7	3
					McCarthy p.	1	0	0	0
					Lindaman p.	1	1	0	4
Totals.	32	8	27	7	Totals.	32	4	26	16

*Batted for Starr in eighth.
†Batted for Becker in eighth.
‡Downey out, hit by batted ball.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
Cincinnati.	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Boston.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Errors—Lobert, Hobiltzel 3, Karger 2, Starr, Dahlen, Graham. Two-base Hit—Mitchell. Hits—Off McCarthy 4 in 2 1-3 innings; off Lindaman 4 in 6 2-3 innings. Sacrifice Fly—Mitchell. Left on Bases—Boston 15; Cincinnati 8. Base on Balls—Off McCarthy 4; off Karger 12; off Lindaman 4. Base on Errors—Boston 2; Cincinnati 2. Struck Out—By McCarthy 2; by Lindaman 1; by Karger 3. Passed Ball—Graham. Time—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Johnstone and Cusack.

* * *

St. Louis 10, Brooklyn 0.

Brooklyn, March 12.—St. Louis shut out Brooklyn, 10 to 0, to-day. Wilhelm was hit hard and regularly throughout the game, Brooklyn's fielding was below its standard. Score:

Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Burch lf.	4	0	4	0	Byrne 3b.	5	1	1	4
Hummell ss.	4	1	0	6	Shaw rf.	4	2	1	0
Alperman 2b.	4	1	5	2	Bresnahan c.	2	1	2	1
Jordan 1b.	2	0	9	0	Konetchy 1b.	3	1	13	1
McElveen 3b.	3	0	4	1	Evans rf.	4	0	2	0
Kustus rf.	3	0	0	0	Ellis lf.	5	1	3	0
Sebring cf.	3	0	0	0	Charles 2b.	4	0	0	4
Bergen c.	3	0	5	4	Hulswitt ss.	4	2	4	0
Wilhelm p.	3	0	0	0	Hecht p.	5	2	1	2
Totals.	28	2	27	13	Totals.	37	12	27	12

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T.
St. Louis.	1	0	1	0	2	4	0	2	0	—10
Brooklyn.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Errors—Burch, Hummell, Alperman. Two-base Hit—Alperman. Three-base Hit—Byrne. Stolen Bases—Byrne 2, Shaw, Bresnahan, Konetchy. Struck Out—By Wilhelm 5; by Hecht 2. Bases on Balls—Off Wilhelm 7; off Beebe 2. Wild Pitch—Wilhelm. Umpires—Klem and Kane. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 3, Cleveland 2.

Cleveland, May 12.—Boston defeated Cleveland again to-day 3 to 2. Chech was opposed to his former teammates and was very effective with men on bases. Berger pitched a very strong game, striking out ten men, but Boston bunched two doubles and two singles with an error in the fourth inning and scored three runs. Score:

Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Raftery lf.	3	1	1	0	McConnell 2b.	4	1	2	4
Bradley 3b.	3	0	0	2	Lord 3b.	4	2	3	1
Stovall 1b.	4	2	10	0	Speaker cf.	4	2	2	0
Lajoie 2b.	4	2	2	4	Hooper rf.	3	1	1	0
Hinchman rf.	3	0	1	1	Stahl 1b.	3	1	11	0
Clarke c.	4	0	10	1	Niles lf.	3	0	2	0
Turner ss.	3	0	1	3	Wagner ss.	3	0	2	3
Birm'ham cf.	3	1	0	0	Spencer c.	3	0	4	1
Berger p.	3	0	0	2	Chech p.	3	0	0	1
*Easterly.	1	0	0	0					
Totals.	31	7	27	14	Totals.	31

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Wednesday Evening, May 12.—The New York money market showed no material change. The local market was quiet. Rates ranged between 5 and 6 per cent., with a fair demand.

Exchange on New York was quoted at 25c to 40c premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,971,868
Balance	350,943

The movement in the local security market was of only moderate volume and values showed irregularity. The turnover at the Stock Exchange was confined for the most part to bonds. Louisville Railway 5s sold at 108, a slight decline, and East St. Louis and Suburban 5s and Knoxville Railway and Light 5s were a shade easier. Pacific Coast Power continued on the up grade, being wanted at 86, an advance of a point over yesterday and an advance of 4½ points for the week. Northern Texas Electric common was in good demand and closed 2 points higher at 44 bid, with offerings at 45½. Seattle Electric common was marked up another point without drawing offerings. Portland common and 1st Joe common were steady, while Louisville Traction common and West Penn common were easier. Toledo continued on the downturn. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was off a trifle. The outside list was steady.

At the Stock Exchange East St. Louis and Suburban 5s were 99¾ and interest bid and 100¼ asked, $1,000 each way, and $1,000 sold at 99⅞.

Louisville Railway 5s were $10,000 sold at 108 and interest, 107¾ bid for $5,000 more and $5,000 offered at 108¼.

Nashville Railway and Light 5s were 103½ bid, an advance of ¼, and 104½ asked, $5,000 each way.

Nashville Railway and Light refunding 5s were 91¼ and interest bid and 92 asked, $5,000 each way.

Rochester Railway and Light 5s were 98½ and interest bid and 98¾ asked, $1,000 each way.

Springfield Railway and Light 5s were 96¼ and interest bid for $2,000.

Knoxville Railway and Light 5s were $5,000 sold at 94¾ and interest, $2,000 sold at 94½ and 94¾ bid for $2,000 more.

Kentucky Wagon was 134 bid for four shares and sold and fifteen offered at 136½.

Louisville Gas was 98½ bid and 95 asked, ten shares each way.

Louisville Heating preferred was 79¾ bid and 80¾ asked, ten shares each way.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was 59¼ bid and 61½ asked, fifteen shares each way.

Pacific Coast Power was 86 bid, an advance of ⅝, ten shares wanted.

Turner-Day common was 95 bid for ten shares.

Turner-Day preferred was 113¾ bid, an advance of ½, ninety-six shares wanted.

East St. Louis and Suburban preferred was 76 bid for five shares and 75½ bid for fifty.

Louisville Traction common was twenty-three shares offered at 98¼ and 97 bid for fifteen.

Louisville Traction preferred was 113¾ bid for fifty shares and 150 offered at 115.

Northern Texas Electric common was 44 bid for twenty-five shares and fifty offered at 45½. The final bid yesterday was 42.

Portland common was 68¾ bid for twenty-five shares and fifty offered at 69¼.

Seattle Electric common was 94¾ bid for ten shares and 95 bid for fifty. The final bid yesterday was 94.

Springfield was 84¾ bid for fifty shares, ten offered at 85½ and 85 bid for ten.

St. Joe common was 48¾ bid for twenty-five shares and fifty offered at 49¼.

Toledo was 6½ bid and 7½ asked, 100 shares each way, and 6¾ bid for ten.

Tri-City common was 17 bid for ten shares and sixty offered at 18.

West Penn common was 39 bid for ten shares and twenty offered at 39½.

National Bank of Kentucky was 180½ bid for any part of forty shares and thirty offered at 190.

Citizens' National Bank was 216 bid, an advance of ½, ten shares wanted.

National Bank of Commerce was 177 bid for five shares.

Toledo sold in New York at 8 and 7.

United Railways Investment common sold at 36⅝ and closed at 35¾ to 37½. The preferred closed at 54¾ to 56.

American Tobacco closed at 410 to 420. Stand. and Cot. of N. J. 676. Subway at 29 to 37. Giroux at 8 to 8⅛ and Bay State at 1⅛ to 1¼.

L. and N. unified 4s were 100⅞ to 101¼.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 21½ to 22, the preferred at 65½ to 67 and the 4s at 85¾ to 86.

Columbia Gas and Electric sold at 20¾ and closed at 20 to 20⅜.

Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 49 to 50.

New Orleans Railway and Light common was quoted in New Orleans at 16⅜ to 16⅝, the preferred at 42¾ to 43 and the 4½s at 84⅜ to 84¼.

American Cities common was 43⅝ bid and the preferred 90½ to 92.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

$5,000 Knoxville Ry. and Lt. 5s	*94¾
$2,000 Knoxville Ry. and Lt. 5s	*94½
$1,000 East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*94⅞
$10,000 Louisville Railway 5s	*108
4 shares Kentucky Wagon	134

*And interest.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	139	141
Continental National Bank	103	105
Citizens' National Bank	216	220
First National Bank	123	125
German Bank	350	...
German Insurance Bank	355	420
German Security Bank	172	175
Louisville National Banking Co.	145	146
National Bank of Commerce	177	180
National Bank of Kentucky	180½	190
Southern National Bank	129	134
Stockyards Bank	123	...
Third National Bank	120	125
Union National Bank	218	222

Trust Company Stocks.

Columbia Trust Co.	126	130
Fidelity Trust Co.	325	350
Louisville Trust Co.	153	154
United States Trust Co.	110	119

Street Railway Bonds.

Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4½s	*91	92½
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s	*92	95
Dallas Electric 5s	*94	98
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*99⅜	100
Houston Electric 6s	...	*95
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*94½	95⅜
Louisville Railway 5s	*107⅞	108¼
Louisville Ry. 2d mor. 4½s	*99½	100
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*97¾	98
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	*91	94¼
Nashville Ry. and Light ref. 5s	*91¾	92
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	*97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	83¾	84
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	*90
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	*90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98¾	98¾
Savannah Electric 5s	*99½	99½
Seattle Electric 5s	*105	107½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*98¾	99½
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*101¾	101¾
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*98	98
West Penn Rys. 5s	*98¾	100½

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

Fayette Home Telephone 5s	*70	75
L. H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*109	110
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*93¾	70¾
Peoria Gas 5s	*92½	93½
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s	*93	94½

City of Louisville Bonds.

City 4s, 1910	*100	100¼
City 5s, old L., 1911	*102½	104
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1923	*102¼	103
City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1928	*102¾	103½
City 4s, Parks, 1900	*102¾	103
City 4s, Sewers, 1947		*104¾
City 4s, refunding, 1937	*100	...
City 4s, refunding, 1940	*98	98½
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*93½	94
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*96½	96½
City 3s, Sewers and Parks, 1941		*81½

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

B. F. Avery & Sons com.	80	91
Do preferred	90	95
Bourbon Stockyards	183	82½
Central Home Telephone	...	⅞
Denver Gas and Electric	118	123
Evansville Light com.	*23	34½
Do preferred	85	88½
Fayette Home Telephone	23	...
Federal Chemical com.	50	65
Do preferred	...	10½
Houghton County Elec. Lt. com.	16	18
Do preferred	22	22½
Kentucky Wagon Works	...	134
Louisville Bridge stock	145	...
Louisville Gas stock	93¼	96
Louisville Heating com.	47	47½
Do preferred	79¾	80¾
Louisville Home Telephone	23	30
Louisville Title Co.	105	105
Louisville Tob. Wh. H. Co. com.	59½	61½
Do preferred	119	125
Michigan Light com.	80	84
Do preferred	90	100
New Gait House com.	75	80
Do preferred	80	...
Pacific Coast Power	86	...
Peoria Light com.	23	...
Do preferred	90½	...
Rehm-Zeiher pref.	100	102
Seelbach Realty com.	50	...
Do preferred	100	...
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	93	98½
Do preferred	113¼	115

Street Railway Stocks.

American Cities Ry. & Lt. com.	44¼	44⅝
Do preferred	99½	99¾
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. com.	57	61
Do preferred	...	95
Chattanooga Rys. com.	20	23
Do preferred	67½	80
Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co.	...	24
Dallas Electric com.	19½	25
Do preferred	...	90
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	39¾	40¼
Do preferred	76	86
Grand Rapids com.	65½	66
Do preferred	...	78
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co.	6	7¼
Louisville Traction com.	97	98¼
Do preferred	113¾	115
Louisville and Eastern com.	...	2¾
Do preferred	12	...
Memphis St. Ry. com.	...	67
Do preferred	72	12½
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	40½	41¼
Do preferred	79¾	80½
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	...	83
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	15¾	16½
Do preferred	42½	...
Norfolk Ry. and Light Co.	...	17
Northern Texas Elec. com.	44	45½
Do preferred	87½	88¾
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	...	30
Do preferred	...	67
Portland Ry., L. and P. com.	68¼	69¼
Do preferred	87¾	88½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	89½	91¼
Rochester Railway pref.	100¾	...
Savannah Electric com.	12	18
Do preferred	...	95
Seattle Electric com.	95	100
Do preferred	98	100
Springfield Ry. and Light	83	85½
St. Joseph Ry., L. and P. com.	80	80¾
Do preferred	80	85
Toledo Railways and Light	6¾	7½
Tri-City Ry. and Light com.	17	18
Do preferred	89	92
United Rys. Investment com.	37	38
Do preferred	58¼	59½
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry.	44½	46
West Penn Rys. com.	39	39½
Do preferred	73¾	74

*Sells with interest.

†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stock.

Louisville and Nashville's gross earnings for the first week of May were $838,480, an increase of $100,340, and from July 1 to date $39,068,068, an increase of $394,971.

Seattle Electric common and Pacific Coast Power have scored sharp advances during the past week. The earnings of the properties these securities represent are showing enormous gains. Last year the surplus of the Seattle Electric Company was equal to 9.2 per cent. on the common stock. The Pacific Coast Power Company owns three-fourths of the common stock of the Seattle Electric Company and three-fourths of the capital stock of the Seattle-Tacoma Power Company, besides valuable lands and riparian rights on White River. The company has $850,000 6 per cent. notes outstanding and $7,000,000 capital stock. The company's equity in the earnings of the Seattle Electric Company and the Seattle-Tacoma Power Company last year was equal to 5.1 per cent. on its capital stock, allowing for interest on the 6 per cent. notes. Seattle Electric common is receiving dividends at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum and the Pacific Coast Power at the rate of 4 per cent.

It is understood that the Pacific Coast Power Company has established clear titles to all its property and is setting to work to develop approximately 50,000 horsepower, which will be used by the Seattle Electric Company and other Stone & Webster properties in the Puget Sound country. The Seattle Electric Company and the Pacific Coast Power Company are favored by peculiarly fortunate conditions. The city of Seattle has been and is still experiencing a very rapid growth. Here are some astounding figures: In 1875 the population was 1,750; in 1880, 3,500; in 1890, 40,000; in 1900, 81,000, and last year, 265,000. Present expenditures for public improvements are with a view to caring for a population of 500,000, set by many to be reached in 1912. Bank deposits in Seattle increased from $17,400,000 in 1900 to $64,130,000 in 1908, and bank clearings increased from $130,323,000 in 1900 to $488,250,000 in 1907. The assessed valuation of the city increased from $26,340,000 in 1900 to $221,950,000 in 1908. The number of revenue passengers carried by the Seattle Electric Company increased from 14,000,000 in 1900 to 65,000,000 in 1908.

The production of gold at the Rand for the month of April amounted to 607,161 fine ounces, against 607,104 fine ounces in March and 665,832 in April a year ago. Last month's figures based on the market value of $21.25 per ounce represented $12,900,896, against $12,900,896 in March and $12,023,933 in April last year.

The American Federationist reports that of the 1,518 unions making returns for March, 1909, with an aggregate membership of 80,994, there were 8.6 per cent. without employment. In the preceding month 1,380 unions, with a membership of 13,986, reported 7.4 per cent. unemployed, and in March, 1908, the ratio was 8.06.

The American Bankers' Association experienced a large increase in membership during the past year. The membership is now much larger than it has ever before been in the history of the association, and by the end of the fiscal year promises to show a still greater increase. There are now over 10,000 members.

Membership May 1, 1908	9,297
Lost by failures, mergers and liquidation	257
Lost by delinquents	196
	453
Balance	8,844
Addition to membership from May 1, 1908, to date	1,204
Present membership	10,048

Returns from 193 representative trade unions, representing about one-quarter of New York State's total union membership, are presented in the quarterly bulletin of the State Department of Labor. They show that the excessive unemployment which prevailed in 1908 as a result of the financial panic of October, 1907, steadily declined in amount after March up to the end of November, the percentage of idleness in the representative unions decreasing in that period from 37.5 to 21.5. In December the usual winter interruption of certain industries, chiefly building and transportation on account of weather conditions, sent up the proportion of idleness in about the usual amount. At the close of the year the percentage of unemployment (28.0) was about 5 points below that at the end of 1907, or two months after the panic (32.7), though still nearly twice as great as at the close of 1906 (15.4).

According to the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, the total sales of municipal bonds during the month of April were $45,800,637, comparing with $32,610,727 sold during March and with $21,426,859 during April, 1908. The only total for the month of April in excess of that of last month was reported in 1904, when $40,409,928 bonds were sold, that total, however, including $25,000,000 disposed of by New York City. The total for the four months since the first of the current year is $114,521,756, as against $112,196,084 for the first four months of 1908.

The St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company makes a good showing for the month of April and the four months ending April 30. During April the surplus above all charges increased 27.7 per cent. During the four months the surplus increased 34.5 per cent. Last year the company earned a surplus equal to the 5 per cent. preferred dividend and 3.68 per cent. on the common stock. If the surplus for this year increases 30 per cent, it will be equal to the preferred dividend and 5.46 per cent. on the common. A complete detail statement for April and the four months ended with April follows:

April—	1909.	Inc.	%
Gross earnings	$72,440	$7,741	12.0
Opg. expenses	41,782	5,151	14.0
Net earnings	$30,658	$2,610	9.3
Fixed charges	20,819	478	2.3
Surplus	$9,833	$2,132	27.7
Four months.	1909.	Inc.	%
Gross earnings	$300,657	$32,372	12.1
Opg. expenses	162,949	16,402	11.5
Net earnings	$137,988	$15,580	13.0
Fixed charges	81,332	1,869	2.3
Surplus	$54,656	$14,011	34.5

Last week's average prices of sheep, lambs and hogs in Chicago were the highest for a period of nine years and of beef the highest except twice. Lambs averaged $8.35 last week, being the high record, and 15c above the previous record in June, 1907.

Last week's trading in the bond department of the New York Stock Exchange emphasized to a greater extent than in a long time the growing interest in speculative and semi-speculative issues, says the Wall Street Journal. The volume of transactions averaged approximately $7,000,000 per day, being somewhat larger than for two or three weeks past, and it is particularly worthy of note that by far the greater part of the trading was in convertibles, collateral trusts and second-grade bonds, which are just now being influenced by special developments in connection with the issuing companies. Private sales through the investment houses were in fairly satisfactory volume, but the real investment demand was slowed down perceptibly, and the consensus of opinion seems to be that May will not be anywhere near so good a month in this respect as April was. It is observed that the same conditions have prevailed in years past and the theory is that the market takes this period in which to rest in preparation for the buying campaign incidental to the anticipation of the large July disbursements of interest and dividends.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by S. C. Henning & Co.)

(10 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.)	$40,000	110½	$70,000	101½	$8,000	90¾
Albany and Susq. 3½s	$20,000	93	Wabash ex. 4s	76¾	$10,000	90¾
Atchison conv. 5s	$80,000	123¾	$168,000	76¾	$4,000	90½
$100,000	105¾	$5,000	111¾	$74,000	77	Missouri Pacific 4s	83
$30,000	106½	$52,000	112	Wabash-Pitts. T. 1st 4s	$10,000	...
Allis-Chalmers 5s	$3,000	50½	N. Y. City 4½s	...
$22,000	83¾	$54,000	90	Westinghouse conv. 5s	$8,000	112¾
$4,000	88	$20,000	83¾	$4,000	113¾	$18,000	112¾
$30,000	83¾	$4,000	83¾	(12:45 p. m. to close)	Penn. conv. 3½s	101⅝
Am's H. and L. 6s	B. R. T. 4s	Albany and Susq. 3½s	$4,000	97	No. 2	97
$30,000	99	$105,000	87¾	$40,000	106	Reading 4s	$30,000	90¾
$3,000	99½	$83,000	87¾	$40,000	106¾	$70,000	90¾
Am. T. and T. conv. 4s	$14,000	87¾	$2,000	106¾	St. L. and S. F. rel. 4s	88
$31,000	104¾	$2,000	87¾	$2,000	107	Third Ave. 4s, cfts.	70¾
$5,000	104¾	Central Leather 5s	$16,000	84¼	$3,000	...
American Tobacco 4s	$10,000	95⅝	C. B. and Q. Joint 4s	$252,000	92	Un. R. and P. 5s	97
$20,000	95⅝	C. B. and Q. 4s	$252,000	92	$2,000	97
American Tobacco 6s	$2,000	98¼	C. R. I. and P. R. R. 4s	U. S. Rubber 6s, cfts.
$25,000	112	Third Avenue 4s, cfts.	$40,000	80¾	$8,000	104½
Atchison gen. 4s	Unstamped.	$100,000	81	U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	103
$30,000	101¼	$30,000	69½	$10,000	81¼	$6,000	104¾
Atchison conv. 4s	(P. S. Steel s. f. 5s	$6,000	104¾

Total sales (par value), $7,160,000.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, May 12.—Money on call steady at 1¾@2 per cent.; ruling rate 2; closing bid 1¾; offered at 1¾; time loans strong; 60 days 2½ per cent.; 90 days 2¾; six months 3½; prime mercantile paper 3½@4. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8635@4.8645 for 60-day bills and at $4.8775 for demand; commercial bills $4.85¾@4.86⅛. Bar silver 52½c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

There were sensational features in to-day's stock market, but the failure of the general market to respond to the extraordinary movements in special stocks was its most remarkable feature. Spasmodic starts in one stock and another developed in succession, but in the intervals the market developed into dullness and apathy. The effect was to suggest an artificial character to the market, which caused some suspicion and distrust.

Reading was the central figure in the day's dealings, and its fluctuations were violent and frenzied in its flights to new record levels, with the exception of its rise to 164 in January, 1906. The high-priced Coalers showed pretty close sympathy with the Reading movement and rumors were abroad that some important developments affecting the interest of stockholders were near at hand. Allusions were circulated to a conference of counsel of the companies and to the coming departure for Europe of the head of the Reading organization. More specific reports were heard, but they were scarcely more effective in inciting the speculation than were the vaguer rumors. The first jump in the price of Reading found other favorites of the traders sluggish and unresponsive. When this was corrected by an aggressive advance in Union Pacific, Reading slipped back over the whole of its previous upward course. Then again, when Reading was pushed to a new high level, Union Pacific lost all of its advantage, giving the appearance of unavailing efforts by the supporters of the market to keep the whole list moving together.

There were many cross currents in the price movement, but the constant contrarity of these two stocks left the market entirely lacking in consistency of tone. The confusion told in time on the speculative sentiment and led to the late depression in the whole list. Belief that the market was being manipulated to cover the real nature of the operations going on unsettled confidence.

News from outside affairs was not much attended to. Buying orders from abroad outnumbered the selling orders, and the London market showed a growing disposition to check late, preferring the volatile Kaffir mining stocks as a medium. The large applications for the London county council loan were regarded as assurance of abundant money facilities in that market. The strike of French Government employes was of no apparent influence in the markets.

There was an engagement of $300,000 in gold bars here for export to-morrow to Paris. The banking situation is bound to give importance to fluctuations in supplies of bank cash. The surplus reserve of less than $8,000,000 of the clearing-house banks is on a volume of deposits reaching $1,380,185,000, and of loans of $1,346,484,000, both of which amounts are near to the highest ever reached by the clearing house banks. The demand for loans meantime is increasing, especially for fixed periods, and the supply offering is reported by brokers to be growing less.

The amount of commercial paper is also growing more abundant. Heavy issues of proposed railroad securities remain to be financed. The coal loan branch of the money market remains tranquil as yet, but it is not improbable that speculative holders of stocks on borrowed money may entertain some misgivings of the likely continuance of their present advantageous position. Attention was attracted to an assertion of an influential Chicago bankers that the speculative deal in the wheat market was financed, not in Chicago, but in New York.

Individual causes were assigned for special movements in stocks, but they dealt with unconfirmed rumors almost entirely. The late tone of the market was much unsettled and the closing tone irregular.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales (par value) $7,792,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, May 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $46,296,309; balances $5,344,157. New York exchange 25c premium, Money 3¾@4½ per cent.; 60 days 4@5 per cent.

St. Louis, May 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $11,558,326; balances $817,287. Call money 4½ per cent. New York exchange 35c premium bid, 45c premium asked.

Cincinnati, May 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,076,100. New York exchange 30c premium. Collateral loans 4 per cent. Discounts 4½ per cent.

Boston, May 12.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $28,163,820; in New York $360,881,754. New York funds sold at par.

Memphis, May 12.—(Special.)—Clearings $967,681.32. Exchange selling $1@1.50 discount, buying at par.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Cl'sg bid.
Allis-Chalmers pfd.	200	50¾	50	50
Amal. Copper	21,900	84¾	83	83
Am. Agricultural	300	39¾	39	39¼
Am's Beet Sugar	6,000	35¾	35¼	35¾
American Can pfd.	7,400	83	82	82¾
Am. Car & F'dry.	5,300	55½	54¾	54¾
Am's Cotton Oil	1,500	67	66¼	66¾
Am. H. and L. pf.	1,100	42¾	41¾	41¾
Am. Ice Securities	1,700	41¾	40¾	40¾
American Linseed	100	16¾	16¾	16¾
Am's Locomotive	800	55¾	54	55
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	8,500	94¾	93¾	93¾
Do preferred	800	109¼	109	109¾
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	1,600	138	133	135¾
Am. Tel. and Tel.	1,900	141	140¾	140¾
Am. Tobacco pfd.	700	102	101¾	101
American Woolen	300	34¾	34¼	34¼
Anaconda Mining Co.	2,100	51¾	50¾	50¾
Atchison	23,700	110¾	109¾	109¾
Do preferred	300	104	104	103¾
Atl. Coast Line	300	131	131	131
B. and O.	5,000	115¾	115¼	115¼
Do preferred	...	...	...	96
Bethlehem Steel	2,900	27¾	27	27¾
Brooklyn Rapid T.	12,200	80¾	79½	79¾
Canadian Pacific	1,700	183¾	180¾	181¾
Central Leather	5,000	50¾	49¾	50
Do preferred	300	105¾	105¾	105¾
Central of N. J.	1,200	286¾	285	286
C. and O.	23,500	79	77¾	78¾
C. and A.	3,200	72¾	70	71
Chicago Gt. West.	1,000	4¾	4¾	5
C. and N. W.	2,700	184	182½	183¾
C., M. and St. P.	10,600	155¾	153¾	154¾
C., R. I. and Pac.	...	...	...	30¾
Col. Fuel and I.	2,900	40¾	39¾	39¾
Col. and Southern	300	66	65	64¾
Do 1st pref.	...	...	...	83¾
Do 2d pref.	400	81	80¾	80¾
Consolidated Gas	25,100	142¾	139¾	140
Corn Products	17,000	24¾	23¾	23¾
Del. and Hudson	14,400	168	166¾	167¾
D. and R. G.	2,900	51¾	50¾	50¾
Do preferred	400	87¾	87¼	87
Dist. Securities	6,300	45¾	44¾	45
Erie	39,100	37¾	34¾	35¾
Do 1st pref.	9,400	52¾	51¾	51¾
Do 2d pref.	4,000	42¾	41	41
Gen. Electric	600	160¾	160	159
Gt. Northern pref.	9,200	146¾	145¾	145¾
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	3,300	73¾	72¾	73¾
Illinois Central	1,200	144¾	143¾	144
Interborough	2,500	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do preferred	2,800	46¾	45¾	45¾
Inter. Harvester	100	83	83	83
Inter. Marine pfd.	200	25¾	24¾	24¾
Internat'l Paper	3,000	14	13¾	13¾
Internat'l Pump	9,400	42¾	42¾	42
Iowa Central	1,300	22¾	22¾	22¾
K. C. Southern	16,500	47¾	46	47¾
Do preferred	1,300	72¾	72¾	73
L. and N.	500	139¾	138¾	139¾
Minn. and St. L.	100	58	58	57¾
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	200	137¾	136½	137
Missouri Pacific	16,600	74¾	73¾	73¾
M., K. and T.	15,000	45¾	42¾	43¾
Do preferred	...	...	...	84¾
National Biscuit	400	107	107	107
National Lead	7,700	89¼	88	88¾
Nat'l Rys. of Mexico 1st pfd.	...	...	...	*90¼
N. Y. Central	31,700	132¾	131¾	131¾
N. Y., O. and W.	7,800	49¾	49¼	49¼
Norfolk and West.	2,800	92¼	91¼	91¾
North American	600	83	82¾	82¾
Northern Pacific	20,700	146¾	145¾	145¾
Pacific Mail	1,000	31	30¾	30
Pennsylvania	10,100	135½	135¼	135¼
People's Gas	4,400	116¾	115	115¾
P., C., C. and St. L.	100	91	91	90¾
Pressed Steel Car	600	42¾	42	41¾
Pullman Palace Car	100	187	187	186¼
Ry. Steel Spring	100	43¾	43¾	43¾
Reading	218,500	158	155¾	156¾
Republic Steel	2,800	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do preferred	1,100	87¾	86¾	86¾
Rock Island Co.	100,800	33	31	33
Do preferred	35,100	71¾	70¾	71¾
St. L. and S. F. 2d pf.	900	46¾	46¾	46¾
St. L. Southwestern	300	25	24¾	24¾
Do preferred	1,900	61¾	60¾	60¾
Sloss-Sheffield Steel	500	81	80¼	80¼
Southern Pacific	21,400	130¼	127	129
Do preferred	400	125¾	125	124¼
Southern Railway	8,900	30	29¾	30
Do preferred	500	68¾	68¼	68¼
Tennessee Copper	6,900	44¾	43¾	43¾
Texas and Pacific	900	34½	33¾	34
Tex. St. L. and W.	400	51¾	51¾	51¾
Do preferred	1,100	87¾	86¾	86¾
Union Pacific	94,800	190¾	188¾	188¾
Do preferred	900	96¼	96	96¼
U. S. Realty	2,200	83	81½	82
U. S. Rubber	2,100	30¼	29¾	29¾
U. S. Steel	61,700	58¾	57¾	57¾
Do preferred	2,700	119¾	118¾	118¾
Utah Copper	1,000	52	51	51
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	2,900	35¼	34¼	34¼
Do preferred	800	78¾	77¼	77
Va.-Car. Chemical	2,400	51¾	50¼	50
Wabash	1,900	20¼	19¾	19¾
Do preferred	4,500	52	51	51¼
Western Maryland	5,600	27¾	26	29¼
Westinghouse Elec.	7,900	63¾	63¼	63¼
Western Union	1,700	77¾	76½	76
W. and L. E.	400	12¾	11¾	12
Wisconsin Central	300	59	59	58½

Total sales for the day 1,087,800 shares.

U. S. BONDS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	101½	102¼
Do coupon	101¾	...
3s, registered	107½	107¾
Do coupon	102	...
Small bonds	100	...
New 4s, registered	119	119¾
Do coupon	120½	...
Panama 2s, registered	101	101¼
Panama 2s, registered, 1938	101	101¼
District of Columbia 3.65s	108½	...
Philippine 4s	100	...

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, May 12.—Money was in free supply and fair demand on the market to-day, while discounts were firm. Trading on the Stock Exchange maintained a steady undertone, with fair activity. First-class securities moved higher, but the best prices were not maintained in foreign rails or home rails. The interruption of telegraphic communication with Paris restricted slightly the business in foreign rails. American securities opened unchanged, but went over partly to the forenoon, with good business later in Union Pacific. United States Steel and Atchison. New York bought well in the afternoon and the market closed firm. Erie was a feature. Chartered was a feature in the mining section, which continued active and strong. At the close quotations were as follows: Consols for both money and the account 85 7-16; Anaconda 10⅝; Atchison 113⅛; do preferred 106⅛; Baltimore and Ohio 118⅛; Canadian Pacific 185⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 80⅛; Chicago Great Western 5⅛; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 159½; Den's and Rio Grande 52⅛; do preferred 99; Erie 35⅜; do first preferred 53½; do second preferred 43; Grand Trunk 21⅝; Illinois Central 150; Louisville and Nashville 142⅜; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 44½; New York Central 135⅛; Norfolk and Western 94½; do preferred 90; Ontario and Western 50⅜; Pennsylvania 70⅝; Rand Mines 8⅜; Reading 80¼; Southern Railway 20½; do preferred 70¼; Southern Pacific 125⅜; Union Pacific 194; do preferred 99⅛; United States Steel 59⅜; do preferred 124; Wabash 20⅜; do preferred 43; Amalgamated Copper 85¾; Spanish fours 98. Bar silver steady at 23 7-16d per ounce. Money 1¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 1⅛@1 1-16 per cent.

Berlin, May 12.—Prices on the Boerse to-day improved on yesterday's New York closing. American securities gained about 1 point. Exchange on London 20 marks 44 pfgs. for checks. Money 1¾ per cent. Private rate of discount 2¼ per cent.

Paris, May 12.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were steady. Three per cent. rentes 97f 35c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 16c for checks.

LOCAL MARKETS.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.85; New York French red kidney fancies $2.80; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin 27c in 60-lb. tubs,

B. V. D.

$1 Underwear

69c

To-day, Friday and Saturday.

Fine French mull; coat-cut shirts and knee-length drawers; "coolest thing under the sun."

The genuine loose-fitting B. V. D. underwear; every garment bearing the red woven label; the regular $1 goods; special at 69c.

25c and 35c

Half Hose

19c

Summer weights; in solid grounds and embroidered and extract patterns; this season's goods; all imported; regular 25c and 35c socks; special at 19c.

LEVY'S Third & Market.

The Bright Spot in Louisville.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

THURSDAY.....MAY 13, 1909

CITY FEATURES.

Hamburg Has New Hotel.

Hamburg is rapidly disposing of the reproach that she lacks in first-class hotel accommodation. During the last few days the beautiful Atlantic Hotel has opened its doors for the reception of visitors, and particularly to welcome the gigantic inflow of Americans passing through Hamburg. The Atlantic is in connection with the well-known Kaiserhof, Berlin, and under the able management of Director Ruthenick. It is a hotel of the very first type, luxurious without being costly, occupies an incomparable situation, overlooking the famous Alster Lake, and bids fair to become the fashionable rendezvous of the great German port.

REFERS TO FOSTER AS BATTLE-SCARRED HERO.

Judge Takes His Word In Preference To That of Two Young Women Witnesses.

Attorney Delos B. Rogers referred to Capt. Robert J. Foster, of the Fourth police district, as a battle-scarred hero in his argument yesterday in the Police Court in the case of Edward Cosgrove, who conducts a saloon at Twenty-sixth street and Portland avenue, who was tried on a charge of violating the Sunday-closing law. Attorney Rogers dwelt for about twenty minutes on Capt. Foster and the manner in which he conducts raids on saloons. Two women witnesses were introduced by the defense to show that Foster raised a window in the rear of the building and held it while Patrolman Hoffstetter made his entrance, in order to unlock the door from the inside and admit the other police.

In summing up the case Judge McGee said he would not consider the testimony of the young women, but would take the testimony of Capt. Foster, who denied that he used that method to get into the building. The women stated that they were passing at the time and saw the officers as they obtained their entrance into the house.

Cosgrove was fined $15 and several men arrested in the apartments of Cosgrove on the second floor were fined $10 each. They were R. E. Hughes, Robert Langford, Henry Leightner, Walter Wigginton, Pat Stephens, V. A. Swain, W. B. Gains and Otto Schwab. When the raid was made six of the men were partaking of dinner in Cosgrove's apartments. The case against Milton Bentley, a spectator, who is alleged to have abused several patrolmen, was dismissed.

THE MONON ROUTE IS A GOOD ROAD TO CHICAGO.

It appreciates the public's patronage and gives comfortable service in return on trains leaving Union station at 8:06 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. The Chicago depots are: First, Sixty-third street (Englewood); next, Forty-seventh street and, finally, Dearborn Station. The fare is $6.

A Cordial Invitation Extended.

The directors of the Children's Free Hospital and the Hospital Circle request the Courier-Journal to extend for them a cordial invitation to the superintendents of all institutions devoted to the care of children, the clergymen of the city and all interested in the hospital to be present at the laying of the cornerstone of the new hospital at 232 East Chestnut street, on Saturday, May 15, at 3:30 p. m.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

B. J. Martin and Charlotte Barnes, G. D. Abraham and Annie Connor, Clifford Owen and Ethel Renihan, Walter A. Chic and Mary Belle Haskins, Matthias Kaelin and Philomena Fuchsin, John M. Unruh and Florence E. Dierkes, Frank Lytle and Oma M. Davis, John Welch and Katie Shoughnessey, William Myers and Lonnetta Aeby.

DEATH OF NEGRO

Furnishes Damage Verdict of $3,500 To His Estate.

AGED STREET SWEEPER DIED MONTHS AFTER ACCIDENT.

JUDGE GORDON REVERSES HIMSELF ON RULING.

IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

For the death of an aged negro street cleaner, John Raymond, a jury in Judge O'Doherty's court yesterday afternoon gave a verdict against the Louisville Railway Company awarding damages of $3,500 to William Taylor, also colored and administrator of Raymond's estate. The case, which was an unusual one, was on trial all of Tuesday afternoon and most of yesterday. The decedent, who was 70 years of age, was struck by a car at Crescent court and Park avenue on October 16, 1906, while he was at work. The injuries he suffered were to his head.

His death came on May 19, 1907, due to the injuries he received, the plaintiff's attorneys, Popham & Webster and Morton K. Yonts, contended, and the administrator of the estae was not appointed until in May, 1908. Suit was filed that same month. The defense was that the death was due to tuberculosis and not to the effects of the injuries the old negro received. There were a large number of witnesses heard and the jury required over half an hour to reach an agreement. The plaintiff had asked for $25,000.

Judge Gordon Reverses Ruling.

Following the example of the Court of Appeals in a similar case, Judge Gordon yesterday afternoon reversed himself in peremptorily instructing the jury to find for the city in the case of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind against the city, a suit for damages of $15,000 for the alleged faulty construction of Haldeman avenue. Because of the character of the ground it was necessary for the city to make rather an extensive cut when it put the street through from Frankfort avenue to Lotterle avenue in the summer and autumn of 1902. This left some houses up in the air about the street level. Several property owners obtained damages by compromise following the verdict of a jury in Judge Gordon's court which awarded damages in one case.

The attorney for the "Blind School" contended that by establishing the grade of the street so low it would be necessary for the school to go to great expense in grading its grounds to conform to the street grade and that the school would suffer the loss of many fine forest trees in so doing. Following the holding of the Appellate Court Judge Gordon instructed the jury to find for the defendant because the city, having done the best it could do under the circumstances, could not be held liable for damages which could not be avoided. The higher court has held that no liability rests unless the result of such work is obviously dangerous, unless the city fails to consider the rights of property owners as far as possible or unless there be purposeful misconstruction. Huston Quin and Leon Lewis were for the city.

Ernest L. Hughes' Will Probated.

To his wife, Mrs. Sallie K. Hughes, is left half of the entire estate of Ernest L. Hughes, the prominent lumberman who died last week. The will is dated March 2, 1909, and a codicil is dated on the 19th of the same month. It is provided that all the life insurance money shall go to the wife and enough of the realty to make half of the total value of the entire estate. Mrs. Hughes is also given the household effects and all chattels. The will was probated by Judge Arthur Peter, of the County Court, yesterday.

To his son, Ernest L. Hughes, Jr., is left the father's watch and chain and all personalty owned by him at his death, and a fourth of the entire estate, to be held in trust until he be twenty-one years of age, or held until he is twenty-five, if the mother so wishes. The remaining fourth is to be held in trust for the testator's daughter, Marguerite J. Hughes, free from control of any husband, should she marry. At her death she may dispose of this property as she wills.

He provides that if the daughter should marry a man of good business ability, after five years, and on the daughter's written request, the trust may be annulled and the property turned over to her absolutely.

The Fidelity Trust Company qualified as executor of the will, giving bond of $200,000. This covers the stock held by the testator in the business of the E. L. Hughes Lumber Company. Mr. Hughes died at his home on Cherokee Parkway, leaving his wife and two children, of whom he has named the mother guardian.

* * *

Will of Dr. Doyle.

B. Oscar Doyle, by his will, dated July 28, 1907, and probated in the County Court yesterday, leaves his property to his wife, Mary Ruth Doyle, for her life. He provides that at her death it is to be divided equally among the sons, Oscar Howard and Chester Doyle. If any of them see fit to advance money for the improvement of property held by him at Prospect, Ky., this money shall be repaid to them before the estate is divided. He relinquishes all interest in property of his father at Long Run in favor of his two sisters, Mrs. K. M. Henderson and Mrs. E. C. Jones.

He names his wife, Mary Ruth Doyle, his executrix without bond. In a codicil, dated November 5, 1907, he makes an additional bequest of all his dental office equipment to his son, Howard Doyle.

Philip Kauffman, by his will, dated in April of this year and probated yesterday, leaves his property to his wife, Mrs. Mary Kauffman, and names her executrix without bond.

Recovers Part of Flood Losses.

Damages of $160, the full amount he sought, were given to William Crayton, a farmer who lives in the southern part of the county near the intersection of Salt River and the Illinois Central railroad tracks, by a jury in Judge Field's court yesterday. He was represented by J. B. Weaver and J. F. Combs and asked for the recovery of $35, the value of 140 sacks, and $125, the value of 250 bushels of corn. The losses were suffered in January, 1907, during the time of the flood.

The plaintiff was preparing to move his corn to a place of safety and had bought the sacks, he said, to move it in by boat. The sacks were left beside the railroad's right-of-way, but when he went to get them he found the railroad had appropriated them, filled them with sand and was using them to ballast and protect its roadbed. Not having the sacks, he said, he was unable to move his corn to safety, and so lost it all.

Reapportionment Proceedings Again.

The first step in the repetition of the work of reapportioning the eight magisterial districts of Jefferson county was taken yesterday when a notice signed by George L. Spurrier was posted on the courthouse bulletin board. It is to the effect that he will appear in the County Court on Monday, June 7, the first day of the June terms, and move that a commission be named by Judge Arthur Peter to reapportion the eight magisterial districts of the county. This notice and the work of reapportionment which will follow is the result of the exception taken to the recent report of the commission previously named by Judge Peter. The exception was sustained by Judge Peter on technical grounds.

The law provides a certain number of days within which the report has to be made and a certain manner of giving notification as to the proposed reapportionment. The commission, by its report, made P. T. Sullivan, former Magistrate in the Eighth district, a resident of the Seventh district and disqualified him from prosecuting a contemplated candidacy. Judge Walter A. Lincoln is his attorney.

Amends His Divorce Petition.

Gonzalo Medina, a former resident of Havana, Cuba, and a Cuban by birth, now a resident of Louisville, yesterday filed an amended petition for divorce from his wife, Eloisa Franchi Alfara De Medina, whom he describes as a resident of the city of Mexico. The original petition was filed in July of last year and the charges made then included the abandonment of himself and their three children, Oscar, aged 8, Michael Angelo, aged 6 and Sylvia, aged 5.

Among the proofs in the case there appears a certified record of the court proceedings of a criminal court in Merida, Mexico, in which it is set forth that the wife was convicted of living in adultery with one Leopoldo Garcia Brzunza, and that both of them had been sentenced to serve and were serving prison terms. In Mexico adultery is a felony. The amended petition refers to this conviction as additional grounds for divorce. The plaintiff is a man of means and, although he has established his residence in Louisville, is absent traveling much of the time. He is represented by Spalding & Stites.

Matter of Unpaid Alimony.

Unpaid alimony of $35 was the bone of contention yesterday in Judge Kirby's court between W. L. Doolan and J. M. Chatterson, attorneys representing respectively the plaintiff and defedant in the dismissed divorce suit of Emma Bicker against Frank Bicker. In her petition Mrs. Bicker asked that she be allowed alimony while the suit was pending of $10 a week. By an outside agreement, however, it is said, she consented to accept $5 a week. The suit was dismissed by Judge Kirby recently. It was revived yesterday in an effort on the part of the plaintiff to recover $25 which she asserts the defendant failed to pay her according to the alleged agreement. The matter was left with Judge Kirby.

Report of Grand Jury.

The following indictments were returned yesterday by the grand jury, which adjourned until to-day:

Stealing From Common Carrier—Walter Graves.

Malicious Shooting—Joe Beahl.

Detaining a Woman—J. W. Schnaw.

Dismissed—Gus Ruff, charged with malicious striking.

Court Paragraphs.

—Louis B. Baker sued Lester G. and Minnie F. Morrison for $150, alleged damages for breach of contract.

—Mabel Clutterbuck sued Thurman Clutterbuck for divorce, alleging brutal treatment. They were married in Cincinnati on June 23, 1907.

—Emma Sullivan sued Alias Sullivan for divorce, asking for the restoration of her maiden name to Emma Edsell. They were married in Hart county on March 2, 1902, and have lived separately for five years.

—Bernadina D. Haming sued the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York for $2,500 alleged due on an insurance policy held by her late son, Bernard N. Haming.

—Fannie Flaspoehler sued Henry Flaspoehler for divorce, alleging five years separation. They were married on June 22, 1895. The defendant is in the employ of the Horn Transfer Company. Alimony of $3 a week is asked.

—In the case of John Nelson, tried before Allen R. Kinney, sitting as special Judge in the Criminal Court, on the charge of false swearing, the jury failed to agree and the case was reassigned for trial on June 16.

—Regina Huber, crazed three years, 75 years of age, a native of Germany, and Bertha Stormer, crazed four weeks, 40 years of age and a native of Louisville, were adjudged insane in the Criminal Court and committed to the asylum at Lakeland.

—C. F. and Sally Morton sued the Louisville Trust Company, trustee of F. M. Hackman, and Robert Hackman for $1,-350 as damages for injuries suffered by Mrs. Morton because of an alleged defective floor in a house at 1428 Sixth street, south, owned by the Hackman estate, and in which the plaintiff lived.

—Josephine Richard sued John Richard for divorce, alleging cruel treatment and asking for a restraining order against the defendant and for alimony of $25 a month. She says her husband is employed at the Rathskeller saloon, at Third avenue and Market street, and that she lives in a flat at 205 West Jefferson street. They were married on May 19, 1908, in Louisville.

—The suit of Frank E. Richey against the Combined Distillers of Kentucky, a suit for $775 alleged due for legal services, was submitted to Judge Gordon on the law and facts and a judgment for the full amount was given. The defense had to do with a $500 bond which the plaintiff returned to the defendant, whereupon the case was given to the court for adjudication.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., March 12.—Eastern division sitting:

United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company vs. Commonwealth, Fleming; affirmed.

Barnes, etc., vs. Barnett, Judge, Pulaski; affirmed.

Richardson vs. Isaacs, etc., Estill; affirmed.

Commonwealth, for use, etc., vs. Peter Campbell, Jessamine; affirmed.

Commonwealth, for use, etc., vs. Turner, Mercer; affirmed.

Drovers' and Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore vs. Northern Coal and Coke Company, Pike; affirmed.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Stiles, Gaddie & Stiles, Nelson; affirmed.

Gaines vs. Frazier & Foster, Carter; affirmed.

City of Louisville vs. Simmons, etc., Jefferson; affirmed.

Jackson's administrator vs. McHargue, etc., Laurel; affirmed.

C. N. O. and T. P. Railroad Company vs. Sowders' administrator, Grant; reversed.

White vs. Holder, etc., Casey; reversed.

Philadelphia Casualty Company vs. Cannon-Byers Millinery Company, Jefferson; reversed.

Standard Lumber Company vs. Colwell, etc., Perry; petition for rehearing overruled; response filed.

C. and O. Railroad Company vs. Lang's administratrix, Mason; agreement filed; appellant allowed to withdraw brief and allowed to May 29 to print.

Allen vs. Neal, etc., Graves; agreement filed and appellee allowed to May 15 to file brief.

Martin vs. Spurlock Floyd; cross-appeal granted.

Smith vs. Renshaw, etc., Christian; appellant filed notice and motion to docket and advance and for oral argument at present term; appellee objects and given one week to file brief on objection.

Hobs vs. Rowland, Wolfe; appellant filed brief.

Horn vs. Bates, Knott; certain appellant filed motion and affidavit and moved to quash execution and fee bill.

Magan vs. Commonwealth, Muhlenberg; argued by T. B. McGregor for appellee and Judge J. C. Simms for appellant and submitted.

P. C. Knopf and William P. McDonough, of Jefferson county, and Robert Blain, of Letcher county, introduced by C. H. Morris and sworn as attorneys.

Ordered that court adjourn until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Kentucky Coal Mining Company vs. Mattingly.—Filed April 27, 1909. (To be reported.) Appeal from Union Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, affirming.

Wage Earners—Payment of by Checks—Provision of Statute—Purchaser of Checks—Suit to Recover Value.—Appellee bought of holders of them checks issued by appellant to those employed in its service, stamped with the words "Good for one dollar," and in smaller amounts, and the appellant refusing to pay except upon a discount of 10 per cent., this suit was brought to recover the amount according to their face value.

Section 244, Ky. Stats., provides that all wage earners employed in factories, workshops, etc., shall be paid for their labor in lawful money, and while under this section checks may be issued to appellant's miners, these checks must be paid at their face value at the next pay day. The company did not lend the men money, but lent its credit to them in consideration of a deduction of 10 per cent., and the law will not sanction or enforce this. Upon the facts as agreed, appellee was properly given judgment for the amount of the checks held by him.

Drury & Drury for appellant; L. C. Flournoy for appellee.

Bouvier Specialty Company vs. James, Auditor, etc. Filed April 29, 1909. (To be reported.) Appeal from Franklin Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge O'Rear, affirming.

Distilled Spirits—Rectifying, Adulterating or Blending—Tax on Occupation or Business.—Appellant, a domestic corporation, engaged in producing what it calls "Buchu Gin," was required by the Auditor of Public Accounts, to report and pay a license tax on its business, and now sues to recover the sums it paid, alleging that the amount was coerced from it and were made under a mistake of law and fact. The record shows that the compound is manufactured by pouring pure gin upon a bag of buchu leaves and allowing it to percolate through, when water and syrup are added, the gin comprising 50 per cent. or more of the compound. It is advertised as a beverage by appellant. It matters not what name is given to the beverage, it is taxed by the statute, and the license prescribed by the statute is necessary, or it is unlawful to conduct the business.

Alfred Seiligman for appellant. James Breathitt, Attorney General; John F. Lockett, Assistant Attorney General for appellee.

L. and N. R. R. Co. vs. Payne.—Filed April 28, 1909. (To be reported.) Appeal from Marion Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, reversing.

First—Railroads—Evidence.—For statement of facts see former opinion in 104 S. W., 752).—Appellee was a passenger and had no business to transact at the freight office, and no occasion to go there, and permitting him to prove the freight business appellant does on the south side of its depot could serve no purpose except to confuse the minds of the jury. The evident object of the testimony was to establish his right to alight from that side rather than from the other.

Second — Negligence — What Appellee Must Rely Upon Here.—Having specified the particular act of negligence, appellee cannot recover by showing other acts of negligence.

Third—Misconduct of Counsel.—The line of interrogation attempted to be pursued by counsel for appellee was wholly improper, and when the trial court had so ruled, counsel should have desisted in his efforts to bring the matter before the jury. The conclusion is irresistible that this course of examination was pursued for the purpose of prejudicing the minds of the jury.

Fourth—Instructions—Upon Retrial Of Case.—It has frequently been held that where certain instructions have been approved as the law of the case, upon a retrial only such should be given, and the facts upon this trial being the same as those proved upon a former trial, it was error to give instructions in addition to those approved on the former trial.

Benjamin D. Warfield, William C. McChord, William W. Spalding for appellant; Hugh P. Cooper for appellee.

There are furnished rooms in the city that have never been untenanted longer than two days at a time. The work of want ads, of course.

Coffee Social.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Peter's Evangelical church will give a coffee social in the Sunday-school hall, on Jefferson street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, to-day from 2 to 6 p. m.

The following women will entertain: Mesdames H. Gootee, Louis Floetner, Louise Reuling, Will Spiesberger, Will Windhorst and Will Wingfield.

The Food That Always Makes a Hit

A treat to-day loses its charm to-morrow unless it can be served a different way. But get variety into your meals and all's well. For example, try Faust Spaghetti. Serve it *this* way to-day, to-morrow another way. There's no end to the making of good, wholesome, nourishing dishes — no more cooking worries — no more mealtime complaints if you use

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Try the Recipe

Faust Spaghetti with Eggs

Mix two hard-boiled eggs chopped fine with one-fourth pound boiled Faust Spaghetti; season with salt and pepper and a little made mustard if desired; cover with milk and buttered crumbs and brown in a quick oven.

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Louisiana sugar cane juice—crushed out and clarified. Nothing added nothing taken away. We call it

Velva Breakfast Syrup

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We carry all kinds of lumber and manufacture sash, doors, blinds and interior trimmings, soft and hard woods.

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Thoughtful Buyers

should consider well the packing of walls of a refrigerator as so much depends upon it. Our celebrated

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has an inner and outer lining of asbestos sheathing and packed between solid with granulated cork. It cannot be excelled for proficiency.

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Jas. Clark Jr. Electric Co. (Incorporated) 520 W. Main—311 Third ave.

Adjustable Window Awning.

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Anchor Stove and Range Co. (Incorporated.)

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Anthracite, April and May, ton	$7.75
St. Bernard Lump, per ton	$3.00
St. Bernard Egg Nut, per ton	$3.00
St. Bernard Nut, per ton	$2.85
Pocahontas Lump, per ton	$4.40
Pocahontas Mine Run, per ton	$4.00
Pittsburg, Jellico, Straight Creek	$3.75

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The benefits derived from this arrangement will not only be found necessary to modern living, but also prove a source of convenience and comfort to the occupants.

We have a very complete line on exhibition in our showrooms and will be glad to aid you in making selections.

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Clear Wash'ton Cedar Shingles..$3.90 per M.
No. 1 Yellow Pine Lath, 1½-in. $3.00 per M.
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